Combination No. 7—Tilton, Moulton, Wood-

Carpenter.

Combination No. 10—Tilton, Meulton, Wood-hull, Mrs. Moulton, Woodruff, Robinsen, Carpenter, West, Mrs. Bradebaw, Kate Carey, Bell, Maverick, Brasher, Richards—and Bowen.

But, of all these, Tilton is the arch-conspina-

Are universally conceded to be the Standard Piano of the world; are sought to be imitated by nearly all makers of Europe and America, are regularly exported to Europe and other parts of the civilized world, in large and constantly increasing numbers; are used whenever attainable, and recommended by the leading artists in both hemispheres, and have received the highest honors ever awarded to any piano manufacturer in the world.

The Model Reed Organs of America!

The Model Reed Organs of America!
These Instruments have attained a popularity unparalleled in the annals of the Organizade. The inventor, Mr. Burdett, has devoted over a quarter of a century to the improvement of Beed Organs; beginning with the reed board itself, he has added original device to device, so modifying its ordinary form and developing its latent riches as to bring the Burdett up to its present unapproachable standard of excellence.

187 Illustrated Catalogues of the various styles of Steinway Planos and Burdett Organs mailed free by
LYON & HEALY,
General Northwestern Agents, General Northwestern Agents, State and Monroe-sts., Chicago.

FINANCIAL. THE STATE

INSTITUTION, 80 and 82 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST SAVINGS BARK IN Pain Up Capital \$500,000

Surplus Fund...... 70,000 osite, Three and One-Haif Millions, insee exclusively that of a Savings Bank, ment paid on Deposits at the rate of 5 per cent per n, compounded half-yearly, unless years of successful business, its in sums to suit on all the principal cities to D. S.PEROEER, President.
DR. D. S. SMITH, Vice-President.
DR. D. S. SMITH, Vice-President.
C. G. BULKLEY, Ass't Cashier.

Union Trust Co. SAVINGS BANK, Northeast Corner Clark and Madison-sts.

Interest allowed on all deposits at the rate of six per ent per armum for all full calendar months. Commercial Paper, Coffateral Notes, Mortgages, Local Stocks and Bonds,

Loans on Chicago Real Estate

In sums of \$1,000 and upwards, for term of years. Will buy some good First Mortgage Paper in small amounts.

S. M. MOORK & CUMMINGS,
119 and 121 LaSalie-st.

PHILADELPHIA COLLAR CO.

C. A. WATSON, Agent, 146 STATE-ST. CHICAGO, BOLE MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

"Dress," "Hard to Beat, CLOTH-FACE COLLARS.

WANTED

A position for our bookkeeper, whom we can recommend in every way, where he can have out-door employment part of the time. J.L. WAYNE & SON,

74 Randolph-st.

will be received until March 6, 1875, als for Lots," and addressed to the un-B. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

Wanted to Rent.

REMOVAL.

J. P. DALTON 192 & 194 State-st.,

OPPOSITE PALMER HOUSE. FOR SALE. CHOICE MALAGA

GRAPES, GRAPES, GRAPES Corner of Dearborn and South Water-sts.

Standard

J. G. LANGGUTH, Optician, State-st., opp. Field, Leiter & Co.'s. "PROVIDENCE" CLOTHES WRINGER WARRANTED.

Call at & Lake et. and look at it. S. H. & E. Y. MOORI SPECTACLES.



GENERAL NOTICES. MERCHANTS' INS. CO.

adjusted claims against the Mer-requested to call at my office, Room a Salle-st., and receive their final tate of said Company. WM. E. BOLLO, Assignee. NOTICE.

WATCHES

A SPECIALTY

PRICES REDUCED

npward.

New Stem-Winders ready in a few days.

Dealers should send for revised Price I

GILES. BRO. & CO.,

266 & 268 WABASH-AV. DRY GOODS.

MANDEL BROS.,

63 and 65 Washington-st.

PEREMPTORY Closing-Out Sale

DRY GOODS

Six Days Longer

MARCH 8,

121 & 123 State-st. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NOW READY:

LAKESIDE

Directory of the State of Illinois

A complete list of Merchants, Manufacturers, Insurance, Railroad and Manufacturing Companies, Banks, Newspapers, Academies, Lawyers, &c., &c., &c.; Post Offices, Money Order Offices, Express, Railroad, and Telegraph Stations, &c., throughout the entire State. Also, a complete list of State and County Officers, Court Calendars &c.

By WILLIAMS DONNELLEY & CO.,

REES LAKESIDE CITY DIRECTORY OF CRICA Lakeside Building, Chicago.

PRICE, \$5.00, POST-PAID. A valuable Book for every Business Man. BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Balto. & Ohio Railroad MAKE MONEY ORDERS

PAYABLE TO H. W. McKEWIN, Ticket Agent. Baltimore & Washington \$10.00

Philadelphia..... 12.00 New York...... 15.25 Baltimore and return 20.00

Office, 92 LaSalle-st. MERCHANT TAILORING YOU WILL FIND AT

GATZERT'S POPULAR Tailoring House,

183 South Clark-st., Largest Stock, Latest Styles, and Lowest Prices \$40

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE

HOTEL. The entire stock, good will, and fixtures of a finely-pay, second-class Hotel, on ressenable terms; situation titral, and house full of good boarders. Satisfactory asons given for selling. This is a good chance for intiment. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real tate Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Ods Block.

A Very Desirable Busines Opportunity.

A lady having a FIRST-CLASS Dressmaking business the principal city in Ohio, will dispose of the good will pass established. Fixtures, Finentiers, Sweing Mahnes, &c., or good will only at option of the purchaser, ddress B, Tribone office. TO HATTERS.

FOR SALE. LEGAL.

BALT. & OHIO COAL CO

DIRECT FROM THE MINES.

\$6.00 PER TON.

DELIVERED. More Heat and less Smoke than any Coal in the Market. From this day we can fill orders promptly.

CARD.

Owing to delay in transportation caused it the extreme cold weather, we have been usable to supply the great demand for the Coal, but in future we assure our customer they can depend on orders being promptifiled. ORDERS RECEIVED AT GENERAL OFFICE, 88 Washington-st.,

AND AT BRANCH OFFICES. & O. Team Track, foot of Water-st., sout east of B. & O. Freight Depot. 288 Archer-av. Cor. Twenty-seventh-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Corner Twenty-ninth and State-sts.

HAMILTON, HARDER & HAFER HILLSIDECOAL AND IRON CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HARD COAL

Delivered in large or small amounts to any part of the city, at low-est market rates. F. M. WHITEHOUSE

MINERS' AGENT, 19 Chamber of Commerce. DOCKS-Indians-st. Bridge, and Twenty-second-st. Bridge.

BRACKEBUSH, DICKSON & CO. HARD AND SOFT

No. 1 West Randolph-st. Special Inducements made to large Consumers and Dealers. FURNITURE.

FOR CASH

At prices lower than ever before known in Chicago.

C. C. HOLTON & CO.

225 & 227 State-st.

REAL ESTATE. MANSIONS

FOR SALE.

Marble front (30x80 feet), on Indians-av, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourthsts., with lot 35x175 feet, east front.

Brown stone front of 14 rooms on Thirty-third-st., near the lake.

Two brown stone fronts on Wabash-av, corner of Thirty-second-st.

These houses are well built, and have all modern improvements, and are ready for occupancy. Also, 100x180 feet, east front, on Indians-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts., at a bargain.

F. C. VIERNING, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

C. H. BECKWITH. MARBLE MANTELS.

SCHUREMAN & HAND MANTEL CO., Michigan-av., cor. VanBuren-st. CHICAGO. FIRM CHANGES.

CARD.

In retiring from the late firm, I take this opportunity and making to my friends and patrons my acknowledge souls and hearty thanks for appreciated fayors, an heartfully recommend my successor to their future kin onesideration and patronage. MERWIN CHUECH. DISSOLUTION. of French & Co., as haretofore. W. H. FRENCH. The firm of Albro, Rahil & Co., is this day dissolved. The business of wholesale produces dealer and agent for Staven's Patent files (asset will be continued at the old stand. If Market et., 57 d. L. Ruth, who is authorized to settle constanting accessarie, or estimated by the firm of the firm accessarie, or estimated to be the firm of the

Laundry

LIFE INSURANCE. THE STEADY GROWTH AND SUCCESS

CHICAGO, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1875.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PROTECTION LIFE INS. CO.

Have notwer been signaled by any Company in the annals of the business. While more than forty Life Companies operated on the old plan have falled or retired since its organisation, and the restures of many of the old Companies, still in business, show a decrease of membership aduring the past year, the PROTECTION has steadily gained in strength and membership, as its plans of operation became better known, during the past four years, as wideneed by the following YEARLY INCREASE OF POLICIES IN PORCE 1871: First Year, 1.593
1872: Second Year, 1.725
1873: Third Year, 1.7365
1874: Fearth Year, 1.946
During the past four years the PROTECTION has paid to the families of deceased members the following

DEATH LOSSES Total denth losses paid in 4 yrs, 2879,479.01
And thus far in 1875. - 75,000.00
While the families of deceased members have been so liberally provided for, the survivors have had their risks earried, it small easy payment, at less than half the cost required in advance on the old plan.

THE ACTUAL COST. It has cost members aged between 36 and 40, insured to \$2,500 the past three years, during which time the policie were worth the full face, an average of \$30.94 per year, in the full face, an average of \$30.94 per year, in the full face, an average of \$30.94 per year, in the full face, an average of \$30.94 per year, in the full face, an average of \$30.94 per year, in the full face, an average of \$30.94 per year, in the full face, an average of \$30.94 per year, in the full face, an average of \$30.94 per year. FIRST COST OF A POLICY.

ANNUAL EXPENSES AFTERWARDS.

The Plan of the Protection

is no longer an experiment. The record of the past four years has demonstrated its cheapness and merit. The reliest investigation of the pian and the stability of the Company is invited. The success of the Company in the face of great opposition, is attracting the attention of the best mess in the country, who are daily applying for polices. No ones in these times can afford to discount the future by paying two or three times the cost of his insurance on the dubicous progues of "dividents," which has may not live or stay in the Company to receive, and which the dividence of Panas or our policies could be controlled to the controlled t

refers to the following as to the merits of its system and its reliability and promptness in paying losses:

Fidelity Savings Bank, Fourth Nations Sank and all other reputable Banks an Bank and all other reputable Banks and Bankers, Chicago.
First National Bank, Carlinville, IH.
DeWitt County National Bank, Clinton, IH.
First National Bank, Manitowoc, Wis.
National Bank Virginia, Richmond, Va.
Reinhard & Co., Bankers, Columbus, O.
First National Bank, Lewiston, III.
Rockford National Bank, Rockford, III.
Will County National Bank, Joliet, III.

SPECIAL NOTICE . P. HILLIARD, President.

DR. J. H. HOLLISTER, Medical Director. A. W. EDWARDS, Secretary. HOME OFFICE, FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK BUILDING 143 to 147 E. Randolph-st.

TO RENT. FOR RENT.

Five-story building, 50x90 feet, at S. E. corner Market and Monroests., at nominal price to good tenant.

POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st. FOR RENT.

TO RENT. al Stores, Offices, and Houses. Notice to all ten-olding leases expiring May 1, 1875, made from my re-requested to call at once and renew the same is ish to retain the same issuer, otherwise I shall ne same to other tenants without further notice. J. M. MARSHALL. House Renting Agency, 97 Clark-st. BUSINESS CARDS:

HOUSE-RENTING AGENCY Jacob C. Magill,

77 CLARK-ST. HOUSES, STORES, AND OFFICES.

MILLINERY s. SQUIER & ELY take pleasure in informing the of Chicago and vicinity that they will onen. March 1968 States, a new and elegant stock of Millinery as where lacidec may find every novelly and style in-diffuging the engaged the service of Mrs. S. Fraor, cital attention gives to orders.

HAVE YOU TRIED E. D. ELIOTT.

Carpenter & Builder, 55 PEARSON-ST., CHICAGO, ILL. H. MILLER,

JEWELER, hington-st., between State and Dearbor PICTURE FRAMES, &c: PICTURE FRAMES

SHEET WAX, WEST SIDE LIBRARY.

FOR SHIRTS A. Enton's Popular Shirt House,

THE CAVE OF GLOOM.

A Review of What Has Been Done by the Tiltonians.

Various Witnesses.

ory of the Defense. A Perfect Chameleon of a

Different Combinations, and the Motives of the Respective

Weak Points in the Beecherian Position.

Things Lively.

Reference to the Scandal by Beecher in His "Lecture-Room Talk."

ments of Tilton's shrewd counselors. Their plan of attack has been most artful. They have not only displayed all the details and corroborations of their charge, but, as well, have prepared their exposure, in a very large degree, for the rejoinders of the defense. Not a position has been advanced without regard, not merely to aggression, but also to breinforcement. Their several divisions of evidence remind me of a chain of frontier fortresses, each substantial and impregnable in itself, but none of them unprovided with a bagis of relief.

They have also exhibited a nice agree of

They have also exhibited a nice sense of DRAMATIC CONSTRUCTION, ough they have had actual recourse to few of though they have had actual recourse to few of the theatrical artifices, which, upon so vast a stage, might almost have been mistaken for reality. Their testimony has been slowly but completely cumulative, having for its climar the doomsday statement of Mrs. Moulton. For in-stance, the music for Moulton's own appearance in the drama, as officially represented in the City Court, was the rude but martial trumpeting of Morris. With the echo of his fanfarquade still ringing in the jury's ears, clang! goes the prompter's bell, and enter the second character of the play. His bearing fills and satisfies the public expectation for two weeks; and then the public expectation for two weeks; and then exit after the heroic manner. A diversion of exit after the heroic manner. A diversion of corroborative symphonies on the deep baseon of Woodruff, the pensive lute of Bradshaw, and the psaltery of West, precede the chief tragedian. Woodruff confirms Tracy's treachers and solicitude for suppression: Bradshaw murmurs her knowledge of Beecher's unreadiness to confess, and his dread to be inquired into; while West's sweet Sabbath bells chime anew the reason why Plymouth Church only played on the shore of investigation, but dared not launch its ark and motley contents upon that troubled sea. Boft music, if you please,—lights down a trifle,—and then the fortissimo crash of our orchestra over Tilton's admissibility. All e reeds and brasses twang and bray in this

parbaric overture. Evarts pipes his shrill solo of protest; Abbott picks the strings of a hundred organ; and the rest drum, and strum, and do
their fiddling, as if it were the Devil's wedding,
with a red-hot floor to dance upon. Grash!
bang! cymbals and timbrels! Part curtains!
A marmur in the pit, a buzz in the gallery—and

stalks to the footights and makes his gloomy bow.

His entrance upon the scene marked a second crisis. What his direct examination did to keep popular attention in good humor, his cross-examiners attempted in behalf of the jury's contracted like a mill-stream till ne arrived, slackened as he staved, and, blown by the gusts of cross-examination, ebbed and fell till he ceased to teatify.

Was the return of curiosity to be forced against its current by an indecorous and unskillful compulsion? Not at all. Kate Carey turned up providentially as an accident, and the accident itself was all the more undramatically dramatic, because it was unexpected even by the other actors. The cutfall of attention was forthwith checked. Then came Robinson, and Bell, and Brasher—each, in due turn, contributing his material, like the unseen but useful worm which builds your coral island. De profundis they emerged, and to the depths they sank again, their labor done, to claim kindred with the other zoophytes of this mystery.

A chord planissimo, then the stage is filled by another player,—a modest gentlewomen, with soft voice and remonstrant behavior, who interprets the pathos of the story in mournful and unwilling admissions. Yet, though her speech is subdued, she embodies

THE CLIMAT OF THE ATTACK.

In her deep confidence, all the secrets, all the is subdued, she embodies

THE CLIMAX OF THE ATTAON.

In her deep confidence, all the secrets, all the yearnings, all the pleadings, all the guilty confessions, all the frail intentions, all the twisted and tangled mysteries of the tragedy, blend and are combined.

It was to her that Beecher told his guilt, and opened his breast full of horrors and remorse. It was to her that Elizabeth Tilton yielded her secret, as one woman seldom surrenders it to another.

other.

Mrs. Moulton on the witness stand was the scho of two penitential voices in a cloister.

There was plenty of strengthening and additional evidence in store, but there was no need to efface with it the vivid impression which the plaintiff's latest witness had effected. Better let Beecher meet the calumniation of the attack in a death-grapple of contradiction, and then overwhelm him with the reserves. overwhelm him with the reserves.
So the device of an upper and alower millstone has been adopted, and we shall shortly see how exceeding small their grist is.

Tracy nad a single opportunity to compensate for the harm he did Beecher's case by being shown up as the traitor in it.

That opportunity consisted in his chance to open the defense with a cavalry charge. That opportunity he lost forever when he descended to the

TACTICS OF A BUSHWHACKER
feeling his way through obscuriuse, dogsing behind inferences, and relying rather upon the noise of his weapon than the sacuracy of his aim, or the andacity of his attack. So far, his vituperative progress rominds me of the vanguard of painted and horrific masqueraders with which

of being Beecher's intellectual superior, and determined that the whole world should share his estimate of that tuckless clergyman. Moulton was commercially ambitious, and saw a flying road to mercantile promotion if he could but load the wings of the new Icarus with his own young fortunes. They flew together in the face of the sun, and the wax melted: hence these shricks of despair as the waters close owar the perjured and ambitious conspirators.

The plot, according to the new Gospel, was as full of changes and varieties as a kaleidoscope of colored glass. It was a PERFECT CHAMELEON OF A CONSPIRACY,—putting on one complexion to-day, and another to-morrow. Sometimes, if was full of accomplices; other times, a villainous pas-de-deux. Let me borrow some of the various formulas that, one after the other, made the integral plot which drove Beecher to lean over the edge of hell and sniff the steam of its cockery:

Combination No. 2—Tilton, Bowen, Moulton, Combination No. 3—Tilton, Moulton, Johnson, Bowen.

Combination No. 4—Tilton, Moulton, Johnson, Bowen.

Combination No. 5—Tilton, Woodbuil.

The Dramatle Effects of the

Tracy's Exposition of the The-

Conspiracy. Combination No. 8—Tilton, Moulton, Wood-hull, Mrs. Moulton, Franklin Woodruff, Jere-miah P. Robinson.

Plotters.

Bowen Stirred Up, and Likely to Make

A REVIEW. A REVIEW.

THE DRAMA AS PRESENTED BY THE PROSECUTION—
TRACE'S EXPOSITION OF THE THEORY OF THE DEPENSE—SOME OF ITS WEAK POINTS.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
BROOKLYN, Feb. 25.—Now that the prosecution
bas rested its case, we have an excellent opportunity to take breath, and review the accomplishments of Tribon's shrewd counselors. Their

Woodrull—A menomaniac devotion to Moniton.

Robinson—An overweening affection for his
niece, and a hysteric fondness for his partner.

Woodruff and Robinson, collectively—A desire
to make Beecher useful in fixing matters with
the Treasury Department in re Jayne.

Carpenter—The instinct of a mischief-maker.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Feminine garrulity.

Kate Carey—An incurable propensity to lie,
with a remote subjection to delirium tremens.

West—A vague desire to be conspicuous somehow or other. West—A vague desire to be conspicuous somehow or other.

Bell—Religious insanity.

Maverick—The chronic itch of a journalist.
Brasher—Softening of the brain.

Richards—A thirst for revenge upon somebody
or other for having been defeated in his efforts
to obtain a situation in the Custom—House.

If the presention had produced more witnesses, the only charge necessary would have been a
fresh "gig" or "saddle" on Tracy's "policy"
slate, and a new distribution of "motives."
The articles' broth which Tilton, Moulton, and
Carpenter concocted had surely some most unpalatable ingredient to flavor it, if Tracy's exposition is trustworthy; and that the broth was
spoilt, was due, perhaps, not so much to the number of the cooks, as the variety of their "combinations." It may strike you that there are It may strike you that there are some weaknesses in the proposition which I have reduced to its quintessential absurdity. For instance, you may be reluctant to believe that Mrs. Moniton was head-over-ears in love with Beecher, when the only testimony to that effect proceeds from Beecher himself, who proudly demonstrates that he is not a man of the world, by both taking his kies and telling of it.

It may likewise occur to you that there was more money for Moulton in the largest salt-trade in America—if not in the world—than in a vague alliance with the editor of a mere theological

in America—if not in the world—than in a vague alliance with the editor of a mere theological weekly.

Perhaps, too, Woodruff & Robinson did not actually need Mr. Beecher's services as a lobbyist in Washington.

Then, again, it is almost incredible that Richards would have sworn away his sister's chastity just to console himself for not becoming a Custom-House clerk.

Yet why should I hazard these skeptical conjectures when it is Tracy who is exposing the cabel of which

HE WAS ONE TIME A MEMBRE?

Was he not Woodruff & Robinson's trusted attorney in their difficulty with the Government? Did he not afterwards coar Tilton into divulging his case, after vowing, artfully enough, that he would never become Beacher's counsel? And did he not propose to Moulton that they should both pair off and out of the imbroglio?

Surely, if there was any rescality in the matter in which Tracy, by an oversight, had no concern, his was the nose of all noses to discover it. And if Tracy, who was at one time up to his ears in Moulton's confidence and Thiton's confidence, who used to be Woodruff & Robinson's legal adviser, and who besought Mrs. Moulton to pick her husband's pocket and destroy the papers in the case, "like a true heroine,"—if Tracy, I repeat, with his practical knowledge of conspiracies, pronounces this a conspiracy of the vilest sort, what can I do but hope, in the interest of my fellow-creatures, that he has made a mistake?

He has made one mistake, and I need be no

He has made one mistake, and I need be no soothsayer to discover it.

BOWEN HAS BEEN DIRECTLY CHALLENOED to be a party of interest; and Bowen has, in these later days, outgrown his old indifference. The Eagle called him a secondrel for five years with absolute impunity, until, all of a sudden, one bright Monday, it found that Bowen had begun to put a price upon the privilege of abusing him, and demanded \$250,000 of compensation for three columns of billingegate. Hating both Beecher and Tilton as he does, Bowen would have rejoiced to be summoned by one of them, and to have testified against both. If Beecher were to call him, he would readily disclose what he knew about a certain erotic performance which he alleges occurred under his own roof; and, if

NUMBER 189.

A CARD.

Messrs. Jeremiah H. and George C. Robinson and Franklin Woodruff publish a card this morning, in answer to portions of Gen. Tracy's opening address for the defense, and say that Moulton has been a partner of the firm of Woodruff & Robinson for more than ten years; that his conduct as a partner has always been frank and just, and that the dissolution of the firm has not been influenced by the Tilton-Beecher controversy, but was resolved on a year ago.

THE GREAT CASE.

AUPHAMETICALLY ARRANGED FOR YOUNG PROPILE. A is the Argus not over-profound;

B is the Parson for operaching renowned;
C is the Church where they love one another;
B is the Doctrine for each Pylmonth brother;
E is Blizabeth, white-souled and chaste;
F is the Brisand the Defendant embraced;
G is the Paper, the Age called the Gotten;
H is the "Heights" for the scandal beholden;
I don't the famed Tedenandent suggest;
J is the Jury, worn out and oppressed;
E is for Esses—a species of long ones;
E is the Lagic which argues they're wrong ones;
E is the Martual, a friend without doubt;
N is the Notice to "step down and out;"
O is the Ovrngtons, friends to the wife;
P is the Press which records all the strife;
G is the Gyestion of each legal twister;
E is for Richards, who spake 'gainst his sister;
E is for Sistan, as well as "Se-oc:"
T is for Tilion, who heads all this show;
U is the Upshot, but what will it be?
V is the end Viviscotion we see;
W is Woodball, alleged to be had;
X is the Zero which baulked him last week.

— Aroudists.

But, of all these, Tilton is the arch-conspinator.

The next thing is to analyze a-la-mode

THE VARIOUS MOTIVES

which impelled these wicked and reckless people
to enter into a plot susceptible of so many complications. Put it tabularly, and underested it
if you can.

Tilton—Insanity, envy, jealousy, oupidity,
ambition, frenzy,—all the cardinal vices.

Moulton—A desire to be connected by the
strongest possible ties with an editor whom he
could control to his own profit (though what relation theological journalism bears, or may in,
the future bear, to warehousing and the salf
trade is a comundrum, the key of which has not
so far been supplied by the defense).

Mrs. Moulton—A passionate and unreciprocated love for Bescher, as shown by her hissing
him on the forehead, and covering him with an
afghan, when he threatened, after the manner
of Mantalini, to become "a dem'd moist, unpleasant body," all and singularly because Tilton
had rescribed the advice he gave Bowen to cashier
that flendish heresiarch. Her's is the fury of a
woman scorned.

Bowen—A craving to procure the suspension that fiendish heresiarch. Here is the fury of a woman scorned.

Bowen—A craving to procure the suspension of the Christian Union, and a monopoly of religious authority for the Independent.

Johnson—General imbecility of character.

Woodhull—A desire to drag Bescher down to her own degraded level.

Woodruff—A menomaniac devotion to Mosl-top. THE BLACK HILLS. Return of Two Adventurous Pioneer

Glowing Account of Its Golden Attractions.

from That Region.

Abundance of Precious Metals. and No Indians. Stoux Crry, Ia., Feb. 27.—The Sioux City Sroux Crrr. Ia., Feb. 27.—The Sloux City Journal has a special dispatch from Yankton tonight, with the following Black Hills news: Eph Witcher, a well-known and respected citizen of Sioux City, and a member of the Collins and Russell Sioux City Black Hills expedition, arrived in Yankton to-day, direct from the Black Hills. Mr. Witcher reports having, in company with John Gordon, another member of the expedition left his companions at the stockade of the expedition, within two miles of Harney's Peak, on Box Elder Creek, on the 3d inst. Mr. Witcher gives the following information: The expedition was composed of twenty-seven in all twenty-nine persons. The party had six wagons, were well armed and some of them mounted, and had six months' supply of provisions and mining tools. The expedition left Sioux City on the 6th of October, struck the Niobrara River about 120 miles above its mouth; followed the latter stream for some distance, and then struch across

FAICURE AT FORT WAYNE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Pob. 27.—A heavy fai

THE B. F. ALLEN ESTATE.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DES MOTRES, In., Fob. 27.—The assignment the mortgages from B. F. Allen to the Charloak Insurance Company made in 1874, for on 500,000 was recorded here to-day.

THS.

33 Carroll-av., Sunday, Feb.

nast., from St. Columb-railroad cars to Calcary

NOTICES. of Thirty Years HING SYRUP has been used ing success. It corrects acid-wind colic, regulates the bow-arries, whether arising from a old and well-tried remedy. es of a Family

ook Pale and Sick aving worms in the stomach. COMFITS will destroy worms being perfectly WHITE, and or injurious ingredients usuby Liniment I now use. It berforms wonders. I unne best I ever saw. No stable
GUANIELS, Princeton, N. J.
York, Sold by all druggists,
YAN SCHAACK, STRVEN.

GORE & CO., TOTION. B. 27, AT 9% O'CLOCK Furniture.

ekery and Rockingham arge variety), Chamber bod-top Walnut Ward-les, Bockers and Easy Lounges, Marble and all Trees, Marble and and Kitchen Tables, ockers, Hair and Husk Show Cases, Parlor and Oil Cloth, 150 Burean of Shelving and Counruesday, March 2

Men's, Ladios, Misses, and ble Cutlery of popular makes.

nots, the best yet offered.

rupt Stock of Notions. ESS PACKAGES

G STYLES es & Slippers UCTION,

h 3, at 9 1-2 a. m. prompt. our Spring Sales with BETTER LINES OF

EO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

is called. b. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av BUTTERS & CO., FURNITURE,

GOODS & SHOES. UPT SALE.

G. March 2, at 9% o'clock,

ina, & Glassware DS. CHANDELIERS. WOTION, March 3, at 10 o'clock

WILLIAMS & CO., Solid Gold Chains,

ertunity for bargains. KWELL, WILLIAMS & CO. BRUSH & CO., First-Class Furniture Parlor, Chamber, and Diskinds. BRUSH & CO., Auctioneers.

WNE'S IVERSAL RH CURE.

ANDY.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

ARMY NEWS.

Manaro, Feb. 27.—It is believed here that the campaigs against the Carlists will be terminated during the spring. It is asserted that 300 of Navarrez troops recently deserted from the Carlist army. Five were recaptured and shot.

GREAT BRITAIN.

o-day in Westminster Abbey, with great pomp

LOUISIANA.

Speculations Concerning the Pro-

FIRES.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. KANSAS CITA, Mo., Feb. 27.—An extensi

BURIAL OF SIR CHARLES LYBIA.

Passage of the Force Bill in the Lower Mouse.

The Habeas Corpus Clause Limited to Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama.

The Ways and Means Committee's Conclusions on the Pacific Mail Fraud.

They Turn Over Schumaker and King to the Tender Mercies of the Grand Jury.

And Recommend the Censure of Nameless Newspaper-Men.

A Stringent Bill Proposed for the Gov-

ernment of Lobbies. THE CIVIL-RIGHTS BILL.

INCIDENTS OF ITS PASSAGE IN THE SENATE.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
WARHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 27.—The Senate today passed the Civil-Rights bill in the form in which it was passed by the House, without amendment, and now it goes to the President for his signature. The debate was opened this morning by Senator Carpenter, who spoke against the bill. His speech is characterized as one of the most brilliant that he has ever made in the Senate, and is a fitting termination to a somewhat remarkable Senatorial career. He spoke from copious notes, and devoted his argu-ment mainly to the legal aspects of the question. He evidently endeavored to outline the probable decision of the United States Supreme Court against the con-stitutionality of the measure. His speech commanded the universal attention of the Senate, nearly every Senator being in his seat, and followed the argument of Carpenter with marked attention. He was followed by Hamilton, of Maryland, who also opposed the bill, and occupied the floor until 2 o'clock, the hour at which it was agreed the vote should be taken. At this point Patterson, of South Carolina, who had prepared a speech in favor of the bill, asked unanimous consent for an extension of time for general debate. Several Senators objected, and

reneral debate. Several Senature objected, and the vote began.

THE FIRST AMENDMENT voted on was submitted by Mr. Thurman. It provided that the fourth section in relation to the selection of jurors shall not apply to the State Courts, but it was defeated by a vote of 26 to 40. Miesers. Carpenter, Ferry (Conn.). Humitton (Tex.), Spragms, Schurz, and Tipton voted with the Democrais in the affirmative. Then followed three amendments offered by Mesers. Thurman and Bayard, one of which proposes to reduce the penalty for a violation of the act. Another proposed to repeal the existing law in regard to challenges of jurors for participating in a anding the rebellion, and prescribing the form of oath to be taken by jurors. They were all voted down, and Mr. Edmunds was allowed an hour to close the debate. He severely characterized The RECORD OF THE DEMORRATIC PARTY and its persistent objections to all measures to abolish slavery or give equal rights to the colored man. He maintained that the constitutional objections raised against the bill are without weight. The vote upon the bill was 38 yeas to 26 nays. Carpenter, Ferry (Connecticut), Hamilton (Texas), Schurz, Strague, and Tipton voted in the negative with the Democrate.

Maniference, D.C., Feb. 27.—The closuse upon like Joint and the controlled processing and minimized and other hours were not minded and better. The Republicates were not united. The most brilliant speech in favor of the bill was made by Burrence of the controlled process of the controlled that the bill, if passed at all, would be passed by a small amjority. The only armount that was adopted used to modificate the label and the passed by a mail amjority. The only armount that was adopted used to modificate the label and the passed by a mail amjority. The only armount that was adopted used to modificate the label and the passed by a mail molority. The only armount that was adopted used to modificate the label and the passed by a mail molority. The only armount that was adopted used to modificate the label and the passed by a minimal process of the controlled that the bill, if the passed it is all, would be passed by a mail molority. The only armount that was adopted used to modificate the label and the sum of the same and pollute armount that was a comparated to the controlled that the label and the passed of the mail that the sum of the label and the passed of the mail that the sum of the label and the passed to the label and t

THE PACIFIC MAIL REPORT. CONCLUSIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tradung.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The Ways and

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day presented to the House their report in the Pacific Mail investigation. It is a weak and cowardly document. It adopts, at least by inference, the theory of Rufus Hatch, that the corruption fund of nearly \$1,000,000 was lost in the gigantic stock speculations of A. B. Stockwell, whillow President of the Pacific Mail Company. The Committee, of course, has a right to adopt this riew,

speculations of A. B. Stockwell, whilon President of the Pacific Mail Company. The Committee, of course, has a right to adopt this view, but when a large bulk of the fund has been traced in close proximity to Congress it seems peculiar that the Committee should have adopted a theory which few outside of the broken jobbing Pacific Mail directory believe. Some of the fund may have been lost in the Wall-street vortex, but when nearly half a million dollars has been absolutely traced to the doors of Congress, and strong circumstantial evidence corroborates the presumption, the conviction is inevitable that some of the thieves' poif

WEST INSIDE THE DOORS OF CONGRESS.

This every fair minded man who has beard the evidence believes. Yet of this the Committee give no intimation. On the contary, whether intentional or not, a silent hand seems to have stretched over the history of the fauld after it had been traced to the doors of Congress. The Committee admit that they have found the names of parties to whom payments were made by Irwin to the amount of \$703,-100. Few persons who have heard the evidence believed that any considerable portion if any at all, of this sum has found its way back to Stockwell, and few believe that the then Directors of the Pacific Company are the imms culate innocents which their testimony would have us believe. They, on the contrary, have a very different code of ethics, as shown in the evidence of one of the principal Directors, who said that whether even to the principal Directors, who said that whether even sond expenses. The theory of the Committee seems to be in his sentence: "The whole transaction was a reckless robbery of a corporation under the temporary control of speculators." Bill King and Shumaker are turned over to the tender mercies of the next Congress. This seems fair cough, but in view of the fact that Congress has already established an immutable precedent that no Congress has jurisdiction over the acts of any members of the preceding Congress,

but in view of the fact that Congress has already established an immutable precedent that no Congress has jurisdiction over the acts of any members of the preceding Congress, this evasion of responsibility is not courageous. Bill Ring is boyond the jurisdiction of this House, but John G. Schimnacker sat in his east to-day, when it cannot be doubted that he ought to be expelled. This Congress certainly has jurisdiction over him, while the jurisdiction of his offices by the next Congress is denied. The Committee, however, do mildly say that Ring's testimony has "revealed couradictions of the most painful character," and that Schnmaker's testimony "created a painful impression."

State Courts, but it was defeated by a vote of 26 to 40. Mosers. Carpenter, Ferry (Conn.), Hamilton (Fax.), Spragme, Schurz, sud Tipton voted with the Democrate in the affirmative. Then followed three amendments offered by Messrs. Thurman and Bayard, one of which proposes to reduce the pensity for a violation of the act. Another proposed to repeal the existing law is regard to challenges of jurors for participating in a adding the rebellion, and prescribing the form of oath to be taken by jurors. They were all voted down, and Mr. Edmunds was allowed an hour to close the debate. He severely characterized that the behavior of the pensity of the persistent objections to all measures to abolish slavery or give equal rights to the constitutional objections raised against the bill are without weight. The vote upon the bill was 38 yeas to 26 nays. Carpenter. Ferry (Connecticut). Hamilton (Texas), Schurz, Strague, and Tipton voted in the negative with the Democrats.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The debate upon the Force bill to-day, and the dilatory motions connected with it, lasted from \$10 close kin the morning until midnight. At the latter hour it seemed that the dilatory motions somected with it, lasted from \$10 close kin the morning until midnight. At the latter hour it seemed that the dilatory motions still possible ander the new rule might continue for an almost to the Pacific Mail Investigation, accompanied to t

AN AK TO GRIND.

Gardner Hubbard is here giving big for an express lobby. The object is to the adoption of an amendment to the Post lil in the Conference Committee which increase the postage on merchandise pac

GOD IN POLITICS.

The Case of the Quaker Thorne, Ex-pelied from the North Carolina Leg-islature for Not Believing in the Or-

From the Raleigh (N. C.) News, Feb. 24.

It will be remembered that about one month ago Mr. Means, of Cabarrus County, offered a resolution in the House of Representatives iniam Thorne, the member from Warren County, to a seat on that floor. But fewmembers of that body had any idea as to what charges would be preferred against the member, and did not care enough about it to inquire. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, who considered the matter in private seasions, sent for persons and parers, obtained all the evidence they could get, and on Saturday last, through their Chairman, Mr. Moring, submitted a report of their action without making any recommendation. Mr. Moring asked for the reading of the evidence, wherempon the clerk first read a pamphlet written by Thorne, in which he denounced the Evangelical religion as tending to evil and the cause of all the crime now existing. God as a Shvlock, and the Trinity and Resurrection as mystical superstitions.

stitions.

Then followed the sworn evidence of Thorne, in which he stated that he believed in a God, but not the characterizations attributed to him by Christians, etc. Also the evidence of others that he was member of good standing of the "Progressive Order of Friends," etc.

Resolutions of expulsion were offered by several members, and the further consideration postroned till westerday.

dassion.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL QUESTION.

At 12 o'clock the Speaker announced as the special order the consideration of the resolution officed by Hughes, colored, and a substitute therefor by Mr. Moring for the expulsion of J. William Thorne, of Warren, from a seal on this floor.

floor.

The substitute of Mr. Moring was adopted, after which the Speaker announced that the gentleman from Warren was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Thorns came forward to the centre of the aisle (having a weak voice), and took the floor in his own defense. He said he felt a delicacy in taking a stand on this floor to speak in his own behalf, but St. Paul had gassed through the same ordeal, and he could stand it. Mr. Thorns asserted that he never denied the existence of God, and had now in his possession thirteen letters from prominent men in Pennsylvania who had known him well for many years, certifying not only that he was a member of the Progressive Order of Friends in that State, and a trustee of its church property, but that they had never heard him deny the existence of a God. He behaced in a God, but not all the charsoverizations attributed to him.

He thea referred to the existing differences of opinion pervading all the Evangelical churches of the present day; that all differed as to the construction of the Bible and its teachings. He referred to the fact that not until 1848 was any Catnolle permitted to hold office, but, through the wisdom and instrumentality of those great men that any religious test for office should ever appear on that sacred instrument again.

The Constitution as it was, he continued, did not reach even the charges against him, ascerting that the Hindoo, North American Indian, or Mohammedan, all of whom believed in a Supreme Being, could hold office in this State. He referred to the free Constitution of the said that if he had erred in the pamphlet floor.
The substitute of Mr. Moring was adopted

first framed by Thomas Jefferson, etc.

He said that if he had erred in the pamphlet referred to, he would like to be convinced, and was open for conviction. He was in search of truth and that was his only object. (Here he guided from Milton on the subject of truth.)

He concluded by saying that if this House strempts to find out every dea of God, as conceived by all who differed in raligious faiths and creeds, it had a suppendous job before it. He wald here rest his case, but reserved the right to reply when the argument was concluded.

Mr. Oassmith then moyed that the House go into the Committee of the Whole to consider the resolutions.

Mr. Patton objected, and the motion was voted down.

the resolutions.

Mr. Patton objected, and the motion was voted down.

Ward, colored, read a speech in defense of Thorns, in which he claimed that the House did not have the Constitutional right to expels member on account of his religious belief, etc.

Mr. Green favored expulsion. He sail it was with exceeding regret that in this enlightened period of the World's History the House of Representatives was called upon to expel a member for infidently, or, more appropriately speaking, atteism. In: Green proceeded to read from extracts from his published pamphlet, showing that it was clear that he was an atheist, etc., and for one, though it was painful to his feelings, he would vote for immediate expulsion.

Mr. Mendenhali said he did not rise to defend the man, but the principle, if carned out, was antagonistic to our Constitution. As this discussion had assumed so wide a scope, and the House was now sitting as an ecclesiastical court, he would proceed to speak of the church in which he was norn and raised, the Society of Friends, which embraced every word and sentiment of the Holy Rible, and yet differed as to certain characterizations of the Scriptures with other religious creeces. He referred to Gaston's language, is which he stated, in effect, that no man should be deprived of holding an office or catracised on account of his religious fraith. He hoped the House would pause and act slowly on this matter.

ostracised on account of his religious faith. He hoped the House would pause and act slowly on this matter.

Mr. Patton said it was very clear that this man did not believe in the God of our Constitution, or he would not have issued such an infamous, blasphemous circular, that he was unfit to mingle or associate with members on this floor, and should be summarily expelled.

On motion of Mr. Gleon, the further consideration was postponed till 7:30 o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION.

The discussion was resumed at 7:30 o'clock, when Mr. Thorne came forward and promulgated the following additional creed: "There is but one living and true God; everlasting, without body, or parts, or passions; of unlimited power, wisdom, and goodness; the maker of all things, visible and invisible."

Messers, Gudger and Walker, armed with the odious pamphiet, male a furious attack or the disbeliever. We were somewhat surprised at finding these young representatives so familiar with the Bible, and so apt in the application of some of its difficult passages. We have frequently heard the first effort of theological graduates that would not begin to compare with the speeches of those young barristers has night in the way of a sermon.

Messers, Mendenhall, Norment, Finger, and Pinnix opposed the resolution, and Messers. Patton, Erwin, and Spears favored.

Amendments were offered by Messers, Prote and Spears, but pending action on the same, at 11:30 o'clock p. m. the House adjourned.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
New York. Feb. 27.—The Cunard steamship
Parthia ran ashore last night on Bedioe's Island,
in this barbor. Her cargo was partly discharged,
and her passengers sent ashore this morning.
She succeeded in getting off about noon, and
sailed for friverpool.
San Francisco, Feb. 27.—Sailed—Pacific Mail
steamer Montana, for Panama.

THE DIVORCE ERA IN UTAH.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 27.—In the case of Reese, the polygamist, whose first wife sued for divorce and alimony, it was ordered by Judge McLean to-day that the defendant pay actorney's fees and \$1,500, and \$2,000 alimony per year from the time of the filing of the complaint pending the final decision by the Court.

LEGISLATURES.

Change of Sentiment on the Railroad Question in Minnesota.

In the Sepate Mr. Archer introduced a making devisees and legates under a will ou petent witnesses in one of contest.

Mr. Steele introduced a bill appropriati si0,000 to defray-she expenses of the Illing Commission to the Centennial Exhibition Philadelphia. A Bill to Repeal the Present Law Passed in the Lower House.

Provisions of the New Measure Intended to Take Its Place.

Appropriations for Illinois State Charitable Institutions,

MINNESOTA.

PROVINCES OF THE NEW BAILBOAD LAW.

Special Disputed to The Chicago Trouse.

St. Paul, Feb. 27.—The Morris railroad bill has passed the House by 67 to 28, and will pass
the Senate with less opposition.
The following are the provisions of the bill:
First—It provides for one Railroad Commis-

sioner to be siected every other year, the Governor to appoint until the next fall election.

Second—The Commissioner shall have his office in the Capital, receive a salary of \$3,000, and may have a secretary at \$1,200 salary.

Third—The Commissioner shall inquire into the neglect or yielation of the laws of the Stase by the railroad companies' officers, agents, or employes; shall from time to time carefully inspect the condition of each road, its equipment and management with relation to public safety and convenience; also accertain the pecuniary condition and financial management of every railroad company doing business in the State.

Fourth—The Commissioner shall, on Dec. 1, of each year, report his doings for the preceding year with the fatte, statements and explanations disclosing the working of the railroad transportation system in the State, its relation to the general business and prosperity of its citizens, and make suggestions stud rectimmendations seeming to him appropriate; also as to each railroad company doing business in the State, the amounts of capital atook, preferred stock if any, and conditions of the preferrent, funded delt, and rate of interest, and flusting debt; cost of road equipments, and all business property; estimated value of all other property, with a schedule not including land-grants; number of acres remaining ansold; list of officers and Directors, with places of residence; such statistics of the roads and transportation business as in his Judgment are necessary for the information of the Governor and Legislature; the report to exhibit the condition of the companies July 1, and details of the transportation business of each for the year ending June 30.

Fifth—To enable the Commissioners to make reports the managing officer of each railroad corporation doing business in the State shall annually in October, make returns in the form prescribed by the Commissioner, verified by oath, each coupler from any resread in the decending of the transportation and delinger at the management

Recoverable in civil accion.

Eleventh—In all cases, under this act, the rules of evidence and practice shall be the same as in other civil actions, and appeals may be granted either party in the same manner and upon the same terms. On the same terms.

Thesi/W.—This act repeals the Commission and
Rates law of last year, and all acts inconsistent with this, except as to pending suits under the acts repealed.

Thirteenth.—The act takes effect on and after

WISCONSIN.
NO ACTION ON THE RAILBOAD BILLS.
Special Disputes to The Chapter Tribuna.

railroad bills was taken in either House this morning. The Senate postponed action on the Commissioners and Quimby bill amending the Potter law till Monday afternoon, till which time it adjourned.

Potter law till Monday afternoon, till which time it adjourned.

The Assembly devoted its time to other matters, with the understanding that the evening season would be devoted to the railroad question.

The Granger members had a meeting this afternoon, and appointed a Committee to confer with the railroad representatives with a view of seeing if an agreement cannot be reached.

Minwauker, Feb. 27.—The Assembly last evening took up the Railroad Commissioners' bill, which removes all restrictions until, the companies earn 10 per cent of the appraised value of property. At a late hour the Assembly voted to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the Quimby bill, which is virtually the same as the Potter law. At the same time the Senate ordered the Quimby bill to a third reading.

To-day the Senate postponed the matter till Monday, and efforts are being made for compro-

To-day the Senate postponed the matter till Monday, and efforts are being made for compromise.

LATER.

Special Dupatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 27—Evening.—The railroad question is in statu quo. This afternoon the opponents to the Commissioners, bill held a meeting and appointed Senators Potter and R. E. Davis, Assemblymen Welch, Comstock, Lees, and Angus Smith, and John C. Ganit as a Committee of Conference to cook up proper amendmendments, state grievances, etc., and arrive at an amicable settlement.

The Grangers say there is no doubt now about the harmonious passage of some bill, giving setifaction all around.

The Assembly met this evening. Mr. Welch moved the postponement of the railroad question until Monday at 11 o'clock. Carried.

moved the postponement of the railroad question until Monday at 11 o'clock. Carried.

ILLINOIS.

READING OF BILLS IN THE MOURE.

Special Dispatch to The Chienge Trisune.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 27.—Pursuant to arrangement made yesterday with the opponents of the Copperas Creek Dam bill who went home, the business of the House to-day was confined to the first reading of bills and reception of Committee-reports.

SALAHES OF COOK COUNTY JUDGES.

The bill introduced by Mr. Halpin, of Cook, reducing the salaries of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts of Cook County from \$7,000 to \$6,000 per annum, was reported back from the Committee on County and Township Organization, with the recommendation that it pass. The bill also reduces the salary of the State's Attorney of Cook County to \$6,000, but does not affect his fees. Under the Constitution, the bill, if passed, would not affect the salaries of the present Judges, and could only be operative as to salaries of Judges and State's Attorneys hereafter elected.

STATE CHARITIES.

The Committee on State Institutions reported back the appropriation bills for the several charitable institutions, cutting down the appropriations as follows:

Institution for the Blind, to defray increased expenses for 1875, reduced from \$3,000 to \$7,000; for building engine and boiler bouse, and dining-room and kitchen, reduced from \$23,500 to \$8,000; cortinary expenses, from \$27,500 per anams to \$25,000.

Normal School et Carbondals—For salaries and

ordinary expenses, out down from \$12,000 to \$20,000; for purchase of library, etc., from \$3,500 to \$2,000; and for additional furniture, from \$5,000 to \$3,000.

Industrial Universitify—For experimental farm, from \$1,500 to \$1,000 per annum.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb—For ordinary expenses, out from \$21,250 to \$75,000 per support of the company expenses, out from \$21,250 to \$75,000 per support of the company expenses.

Detailed Account of the Church Calamity in New York City.

Record of Minor Accidents.

THE NEW YORK DISASTER.

New York World, Feb. 28.

Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribuna, New Ontzans, Feb. 27.—The compromis mains in about the same condition as before. The fact that Mr. Wheeler will require the sig-natures of the Conservative Legislature to the greement will not prevent those who favor agreement will not prevent those who favor compromise from carrying it out. Neither will the intimidation meeting held last evening. Information received here from a reliable source represents that Judge Wheeler, as well as Messrs. Hoar and Free were diagusted with the manner in which Messrs. Burke and Zacharie canced their sloobering leiter of acceptance on the part of the Conservatives' cancus to be sent all over the country by the Associated Press before being sent to them, and declined to confer with them as representatives, and stated that they would only treat with members of the Conservative party over their own signatures. There is a strong disposition in the Lerislature to break loose from the "last ditch" leaders, and set for themselves. New Orleans, I.a., Feb. 27.—There is much dissausfaction among the compromisers in reference to the mode of adjustment. It is said that members not passed upon by the Returning Board will refuse to sign the agreement demanded by Wheeler.

occurred at Wichits. Ks., at I o'clock this morning. It originated in the Southern Hotel, on Maio street. A strong wind was blowing at the time. Within an hour seven buildings were destroyed. The following is a summary of destroyed. The following is a summary of the losses, as far as can be ascertained. George Harrington, \$1,600; George Salisbury \$4,300; Chensworth & Co., grocers, \$2,000; James McCulloch, \$1,400; Hope & Richards, \$2,800; Royal & Clengston, \$1,900; Thomas Bahan, \$2,800; Tucksberry & Chandler, of Manchester, N. H., \$1,200; Higby & Co., \$400; W. C. Woodman, \$900; M. Neebet, \$2,000; C. Meyer, \$400. The above had no iosurance. M. Kobna, steck, \$3,400; fully insured. C. W. Hill, \$250; J. Noble, \$200; J. W. Allen & Co., \$250.

The risks are covered by the American and Cent. al, of \$4, Louis; Brewers', of Milwaukee; Phonix, of Hartford; Globe, of Chicago; Kansas, of Leavenworth. Total loss, \$25,000. It was the work of an incendiary. During the progress of the fire, Mr. Goodrich in jumping from the second-story window, broke his leg, and his wife was badly burned.

AT COLUMBUS, O. COLUMBUS, O. Feb. 27,—At 3 o'clock this norning, a fire broke out in Wolcott's building. ing buildings. The Fire Department were promptly on hand, and while they put out the dre very effectively, much damage was done by water.

The estimated losses are as follows: R. Wolcott, loss on building, \$3,000; furniture, from \$10,000 to \$15.000; fully insured in a large number of Eastern companies. Barker's loss on ber of Eastern companies. Barker's loss on building, \$620; the damage was settled this morning. Preston, shos-store, damage to stock by water, \$3,000; insured in the Knox Mutua and Home, of New York, and the Westchesterl Walter Mahony.

CASUALTIES.

its full height, overhanging on its west side St Andrew's Roman Cathelle Church, a narrow alley way running between them. The church stretches back from Duane street about

church stretches back from Duane street about two-thirds as fer as the wall did, and beyond the church a tenement-house fronting on City Hall place is next neighbor to the ruis. The night after the fire in the warehouse the wall was found out of nlumb, and the tenement-house was supplied. Since then work at rebuilding the warshouse on the old wall has been began.

The wall fell last night over upon St. Andrew's Church, where services were going on, and breaking through the east side of the roof, from the middle toward the northern end crushed it down upon the esatt gallery, where from 100 to 160 people were sitting, killing 7 people and injuring many more severely. The Lent services had crowded the church more than usual, although the weather was very rough and wet, and probably a thousand worshipers were present. Father Curran, the pastor of the church, was acting as celebrant, and with his boys occupied his place near the pulpit, on the east side. Father Carroll, of St. Stephen's preached the evening sermon, taking "Now is the accepted time " for his text.

He had not been speaking long when the crash came. In the high wind that prevailed during the first quarter of an hour after 8 o'dbok the wall, weaknoad by the frosts and thave of the last month, had given way. The noise was accompanied by a stifling and blind dust from the shrieking of the terribly frightened crowd balow. Father Carroll sprang from the pulpit, and was lost in the crowd upon the floor, which made one united rush for the three doorway orening on Duane street. As is usual in a church congregation, the women far outnumbered the men, and though the doors will, when fastened open, empty the church in five minutes, the crush was so strong that it lasted fifteen or twenty minutes, and was as great a calamity as the fall of the wall itself.

The crowd from the floor, reinforced by two streams from the galleries, fought for the doors. The three doors wore interested to the cort.

minutes, and was as great a calamity as the fall of the wall itself.

The crowd from the floor, reinforced by two streams from the galleries, fought for the doors. The three doors open inwards. Two of them—the main door and the east door—luckily were fastened wide open before the crowd reached them. The third door, which was beset the more strongly because the disaster on the east side of the church had sent many frightened people hurrying over to the west side, had one of its two leaves shut, and left only a very narrow exit. The police outside, gathered in some force by this it is, endeavored to force open the other leaf of the door, but the thrust of the crowd against it was so great that the attempt, two or three times repeated, snocceded only when the other doors had relieved the church of the extreme pressure. In the terrible crush within women and men fainted and fell and were trampled upon. The breath was fairly ground out of others, and they were diffed along insensibly in the press.

Blinded and cheked with dust and excerning

sled upon. The breath was fairly ground out of others, and they were fifted along insensibly in the press.

Blinded and choked with dust and screaming with fright and pain, the 900 odd people who were able to more found thomselves in the street, minging with a growd of horror-struck speciators as frightened as anybody, families separated, children lost, no one certain except of individual safety, and no one knowing how great or how little the disaster might be. They were a torn, bruised, and bleeding crowd whom the police had to clear from the flags with the other crowd that filled the street from sidewalk to sidewalk, and was pressing up to see what had happened. Without, the church showed no signs of the disaster. The front wall was uninjured. When the crowd was nearly out a company of fremen and policemen forced their way in. They found the assess littered with sleeves, cloaks, coats, bats, and rags torn off, in the strongle and found also a few men around the insensible bodies of a woman and boy who had fainted in the press, and others assisting those who had been too much injured to walk. The roof overhead broken through, and the almost cotire absence of debris upon the floor, sent them to time east gallery at once. There they found a few heavy timbers from the foor, sent them to the east gallery at once. There they found a few heavy timbers from the foor, sent them to the cast gallery at once. There they found a few heavy timbers from the foor, sent them to the cast gallery at once. There they found a few heavy timbers from the floor, sent them to the cast gallery at once. There they found a few heavy timbers from the coof overhead broken through. and splintered boards, bricks jalate, and mortar, all wet by the dreuching tam. One woman lay under a beam, with her les broken, and under another timber a

boolding, 6000; the damage was settled the monoring. Presidon, should be control to the control of distinger and in the three desired buildings will much an easier of the control of distinger and in the control of the contr

Michael McCarthy, aged 20, of No. 42 Park Mary A. Conners, aged 25, of No. 87 Park street.
Catherine McGinnis, aged 50, of No. 22 City-Hall place.
A boy named Feany, about 5 or 6 years of age, living with his parents at No. 19 City-Hall place.
None of them spake or exhibited any signs of life on being found.
[The whole number of injured was over fifty,—only a few being seriously hurt.]

MINOR ACCIDENTS.

BOTH ARMS BROKEN.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribune.
NEW BALTIMORE, O., Feb. 27.—This after New Baltimore, O., Feb. 27.—This afternoon, when the east bound express of the Baltimore & Ohio stopped at this place, the fireman, Mr. Jeant Potter, got off the engine for the purpose of oiling the machinery. The engineer rang the bell and started, and did not know that Mr. Potter had got off the engine until he heard the civ of distress from the unformate man, who had been caught in the machinery, and both arms broken. The right arm was broken and mullisted so bally below the elbow that amputation was necessary. The left arm was broken above the elbow, and, it is thought can be saved.

iowa Railroad accidents.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Das Monras, Ia., Fob. 28.—A freight train
the Chicago, Book Island & Pacific Ruire the Chicago, Book Island & Pacilie Ruitro broke a rail last night near Malcom. The to was disched and badly wrecked. A freight train on the Keekuk & Des Mot Railroad, going east, this morning, when a miles from thus city, broke through a bridge. The engine passed over, but the next three cars went down.

THE NEW YORK CHURCH DISASTER.

man in the employ of the Hilmols Central Rail-road, fell on the track while switching hers this afternoon, and had one leg ent off below the knee by the driving-wheel of a locomotive.

CRIME.

miners, who are on a strike to the number of about 300, drew the fire from under the boilers,

stopped all the pumps, set fire to the enginehouse, and shot the engineer, at Brick Mountain. Il miles from here. The man was not
seriously wounded. It is almost impossible to
get men to keep the pumps going. The police
are assisting in this work at Eckley and the
Upper Lehigh.

Latra.—There are apprehensions of rough
times around here. The men are gathering in
large numbers. At the Highlands, S miles fromhere, serious disturbances have taken place, and
two men were badly beaten. Report says that
one of them cannot live.

Police have been sent to Brick Mountain to
start the pumps.

Pressums, Pa., Feb. 27.—A disturbance cocurred yesterday at the Loyal Sanna Minea,
about a mile east of Latrobe, Westmoreland.
County, in which firearms were freely used.
The miners employed at these mines struck
about two weeks ago, and the trouble yesterday
originated from an attempt on the part of the
Company to sapply their places with new men.
President Baker and Secretary Watt were both
knocked down and disarmed. Two miners were
reported wounded. A Deputy-Sheriff arrested
ten miners this morning and lodged them in the
Greenburg Jall, and it is stated that deputies are
at the mines this swening making more arrests.

coal-district. Society is in a greatly disorganized condition. There is intense excitement over the attempted incendiaries of yesterday. Last night the Union minors were discovered carrying straw and oil on the roof of the Bartlett shart, owned by W. W. Risher & Co. The finance were already started when the guards arrived and drove off the incendiaries. All other mine owners are greatly alarmed. Strong guards are on duty over the entire district. Moily Magnire notices were posted during the night warning colored men not to attempt to work under pain of death.

Mora colored miners have arrived from West Virginia. They keep well together and are under guard. The miners are desperate, and an attack is feared. Prominity citizens fear that the calling out of the militia will be necessary.

Several weeks since the body of a colored man was found at the bottom of a coal-shaft. The man had been utsecing anti-union sentiments.

His murder is now attributed to the strikers.

THE CAPTURE OF OLD BENDER.

TOPERA, Rs., Feb. 27.—Dispatches from Florence, Arizona, to Gov. Osboro, state that old John Bender has been captured there.

A man answering his description was arrested as Bender, and since, his arrest he has admitted that he is the veritable old Bender. The Governor has sent a requisition to Gov. Safford, of Arizona, for the delivery of the alleged Bender to the authorities of Kansas. He is expected here in a few days.

ROSSERS MEET A ROUGH CUSTOMER
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 27.—Three negroes assembled an express agent at McKenzie, at 2 p. m. to-day, with a club, for the purpose of robbing his safe. The agent shot at the robbers without effectione negro was captured. A party of meachased and fired at the two other tugitives, but to this hour they have not been captured.

SAFE ROSSERY AT TROY, O.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TROY, C., Feb. 27.—Burglars entered the store of Coates & Son, last night, at Pleasant Hill, C., and broke open their asks, and took \$800 in cash and some valuable papers.

FATAL SYABBING AFFRAY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—In a fight this morning between Joseph Jordan and George Huffer, at their residence, No. 608 West Thirty-eighth street, Jordan stabbed Huffer in the head, killing him instantly.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northwest, falling berometer, warmer, easterly winds, and increasing cloudness.

For the Upper Lake region, rising, followed by falling, barometer, cooler northwest winds, veering to northeast, with partly cloudy weather.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICARO, Feb. 27.

CRIMINA

security

Measures Make

How the Evil of

The Grand Jury of

red 20, of No. 42 Parl ed 25, of No. 87 Park

bout 5 or 6 years of age, at No. 19 City-Hall place, or exhibited any signs of injured was over fifty. CIDENTS

is SROKEN.
The Chicago Tribune.
Feb. 27.—This afternoon,
press of the Baltimore & co, the fireman, Mr. Jengine for the purpose of che for the purpose of the engineer rang the did not know that I the engine until se from the unfortnment in the machine. The right arm was adly below the elbow seary. The left arm ow, and, it is thought.

AD ACCIDENTS.
The Chicago Tribuna.
28.—A freight train on recked. Reckuk & Des Moine this morning, when 4 broke through 4 bridge, but the next three cars

URCH DISASTER. -The Mayor and other

A LEG. Peter Conant, a switchthe Illinois Central Rail-while switching here this one leg cut off below the heel of a locomotive. EME.

b. 27.—This morning the a strike to the number of , set fire to the engine engineer, at Brick Moun-bere. The man was no t is almost impossible to numps going. The police work at Eckley and the

ebensions of rough t to Brick Mountain to

arms were freely need, at these mines struck and the trouble yesterday sompt on the part of the eir places with new men. Secretary Watt were both armed. Two miners were a Danuty-Sheriff arrested Deputy-Sheriff arrested and lodged them in the stated that deputies are D. MINERS' TROUBLE.

Feb. 27.-Your correis in a greatly disorgan on the roof of the by W. W. Risher arready started when we off the incendiaries.

ave arrived from West well together and are un-ners are desperate, and an ominint citizens fear that militia will be necessary. In the body of a colored man tom of a coal-shaft. The

RE OF OLD BENDER. 27:—Dispatches from Flor-

McKenzie, at 2 p. m. to-day, purpose of robbing his safe, the robbers without effect, sptured. A party of men the two other fugitives, but

BERY AT TROY, O.

to The Chacage Tribuna.

27.—Burgiars entered the
Son, last night, at Pleasant
open their safe, and took

ABBING AFFRAY.

7.—In a fight this morning dan and George Huffer, at 0. 608 West Thirty-eighth and Huffer in the head, kill-

WEATHER.
C., Feb. 27.—For the Upper or Missouri Valleys and the cloudings, warmer, easterly

Cloudy.
Clear.

LE LOTTERY DRAWING.

Feb. 27.—The Library lotin progress. Lest night the
ed that only 88 per cent of the
en sold, the prizes would be
me proportion. The capital
addrawn by ticket No. 89,274.
230,000, was drawn by ticket

specialed this afternoon. It fifth of the capital prize was one-fifth in St. Louis, one-of, Louisians, and assessed

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

The Grand Jury Makes Its Final Report.

It Comments Severely on the security of the Jail.

Measures Which Must Be Taken to Make It Safe.

Prisoners Sentenced.

Dealt with.

THE CRAND JURY,

RESULT OF ITS INVESTIGATIONS.

The Grand Jury of Cook County brought in
their report to the Criminal Court, Judge Williams presiding, at 11:15 o'clock yesterday foremoon.

The document read as follows:

ORAND JULY ROOMS, Feb. 27, 1875.—To His , Honor Judge Williams—Sin: In accordance with your instructions we have carefully examined the County Jul, and feel compelled to say that it is insufficient for the aste-keeping of criminals. We herewith submit the result of our investigations, accompanied with such suggestions as in our optimos will remedy the defects; also other matters for your attention. The first defect we neticed in the Jalis the front door, which is made of pine, and could be easily broken. This should be properly protected by fron grading. We think this is very weak point, and one that might lead to a general jail editiver. The skylights over the lath and lumber-room adjoining the office should be protected. Upon entering the corridor we find many defects, one of which is the floor to the lower cells. We suggest that they be covered with a chilled iron plate, to prevent persons from cutting through into the basement, and for additional security the same should cover the celling of the upper cells, which wonle prevent cutting through into the attic. The ceiling over the certified for a distinction is cutrify the same should cover the scaling of the upper cells, which wonle prevent cutting through into the attic. The ceiling over the certified that as a protection from scape through the ventilating flues that a perforsted chilled from plate or bars be placed over the ventilator at the top of the upper cells. The construction of the doors and transoms to the cells is insufficient, and the latter uscless. We find that the prisoners supply themselves with weapons and took of escape by breaking off the iron legs to their beds. These might be better supported by chain or bracket, while no prisoner has see escaped through and by means of the elevator, we think it is dangerous avenue. The doors and transoms to the cells is insufficient, and the latter uscless. We find that the prisoners upply themselves with weapons and papering of the walls by the prisoners to except throug

that the Folice Department of this city is entirely ade-quate to the suppression and control of all public saming-houses, and we most expressly recommend to them the continuance of the same determined and united effort that has characterized their action during the session of this Grand Jury; and we feel certain that, should such effort be continued, the citizons of this city and county, who desire the maintenance of law and order, will have no good reason to complain, and our sity will soon be the session of this Grand Jury; and we feel certain that, should such effort be continued, the citizens of this city and county, who desire the maintenance of law and order, will have no good reason to complain, and our city will soon be

TREE FROM FUBLIC GAMINO
houses, and our young men, and capecially strangers, will no longer be subject to the danger that such houses always present, when allowed to be kept on prominent business atreets, where "ropers-in" tempt and persuade them to enter what appear to be places of public resert. While we do not expect that gaming will vary soon, if ever, entirely cease, yet we do believe that the Folice Department can, by united and consequently if would cease to be a public nuisance and a public curse. We further recommend that the laws in relation to public gaming be so amended that the laws in relation to public gaming house, it shall be the duty of such Judge or Justice to notify the owner, or their agent in charge of such building, in which the crime was committed, by a Judge of any court, or by any Justice of the Peace, as a keeper of a public gaming-house, it shall be the duty of such Judge or Justice to notify the owner, or their agent in charge of such building, in which the crime was committed, by causing a kranscript of the proceedings under which the offender was convicted or fined to be nerved upon such owners or owners, or their agents, and such service, properly authorities of the owner (or owners) of such buildings, and from and after the service of such notice any further use of such building in all and void, and shall render the less of such building in pull and void, and shall render the service of such notices any further use of such building for such purpose shall render the less of such building for such purpose shall render the less of such buildings, and from and after the service of such notice any further use of such buildings, and from and after the service of such notice and further the such and any such as a such and the such as a such and th

had already spent four months therein. William
Hes, stealing serveral humories dollars from his
our picyer, one year in the Fedirentiery. Londs
one year in Homose of Correction. Edward quint,
larcoury, eighteen months in Fenitentiary. TodCorrection, Fenite months in the Correction, Income of Correction, I How the Evil of Gambling Should Be

time seach day with seaso, and in order terms. This protoce is liable to lead to dickness among the prison. The season of the se

POLLOCK—On the 5th inst. at 355 Mohew's street, seed a genera and 7 months, Hasteld Moward, elidans som of Edward and Florence Pollock.

LAMBIN -On Friday, at 4 o'clock D, m., at his rest-dence, No. 175 Milwaukes avenue, J. M. Lambin, aged 51 years.

The funeral will take place Sunday at 1 o'clock D, m., from the residence. Friends are invited to attend.

HARRINOTON—A Newark, O., Teb. 30, 1815, Dr. S. P. Harrington, father of Mrs. B. A. Branch, Chicago, III.

P. Harrington, father of Mrs. S. A. Branch, Chicago, III.

BUTLER—On Priday, the Sich inst., Walter F., infants on of B. F. and Anne R. Builder.

Funeral at 9 o'clock this Sunday afternoon from the house of Mr. Woodbridge, 230 North Frankin arrect.

INGERSOLL—Feb. S. at the residence of his brother-in-law, R. Henderson, 361 Wost Congress street, Ambroso S. Ingersoll, aged 62 pears.

EF Baffale and Syracuse papers please copy.

GOFF—At Adrian, Mich., Feb. S., at their residence, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Coff, aged I year. 10 months, and it days.

LAYCOCK—Sundenly, Feb. B., at Napa City, Cal., Farmie, roungest daughter of the late William Laycock, Esq., of this city.

BARNES—At Grand Rapids, Mich., Saturday, Feb. F. Mrs. Harriot Carpenter Barnes.

Funeral Monday at 1 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Bianche Carpenter Dodge, No. 26 South Sangamon street.

PERSONAL.

A GOOD HEALTHY BOY FOR ABDOPTION, 9 mooths old, with fine disposition. 9 Feoria-st.

PERSONAL—BROTHER WILL. 177 STATE-ST.
Flease answer through Monday's Tribune and state where an interview can be had. SISTER FRANKIE.

DERSONAL—IF THE EXPRESSMAN THAT hauled a load of parlor-furniture from No. 807 Wabsh-av. about the 8d of December like till call at the bash-av. about the 8d of December like till call at the bash-av. about the 8d of December like till call at the bash-av. Bornath of the STATE STATE OF THE STAT from you. Address WM. H. GREBE, CR West Van Buren-st.

DERRSONAL—J. G. B., IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADvantage to call with your black trotter and sleigh for
M. te-day, at the Tremont.

DERSONAL—MRS. SWARTZ, LATE OF 700 Wabash-av: Send address to B B S. Tribune office.

DERSONAL—WOR ADOPTION: A HEALTHY
male child, B months eld. Apply at 70 North
Wells-st.

DERSONAL—VANTED, THE ADDRESS OF DR.
John Pickering, who left Chicago immediately after
the fire of 1871. F. S. BALOH, 18 Michigan-av.

DERSONAL—CHARLIE, I WILL BE SLEIGHING
all day to-day on Lincoln-av. you will know me by
my red hood and light furs. Will see ym at Newsan's
Hotel at 2:3 pp. m. Ever the same, CARRIE.

DERSONAL—TWO YOUNG LADIES WANT TO
correspond immediately rife aby attracts.
DERSONAL—TWO YOUNG LADIES WANT TO
Correspond in Menalisely rife aby attracts.
DERSONAL—WRS. DONALDSON, WHO LAST PIROS or ALLOR BRUNKON, Wat Side Post-Office.

DERSONAL—MES. DONA LDBON, WHO LAT'
year resided on. Burniside-st., will hear of an old
friend by addressing Hil, Tribute office.

DERSONAL—ANY LADY WITH SOME MEANS
who would marry a solw, industrious young man,
will please address fox 689, Fortage Gitt, Wis.

DERSONAL—TOM AND JERRY: DON'T FORGET
the salcon-keepers' masque ball at wood's Hall, conner Green and Washington-sts., Tuesday, March 1;
L.M. ner Green and Washington-ste., Tuesday, March L.

PERSONAL-HARRY H: YOU HAVE RETURNED from St. Lodis. Oall and see me at the Chiten.

Scompanied the report. Among them were seven against Wilbur F. Storey, of the Times; and against Wilbur F. Storey, of the Times; and against Wilbur F. Storey, of the Journal; at against Woodbury M. Taylor, of the Post and Mail, and eight against Charles' F. Pietzch, of the Stants-Zeihung, for publishing lottery advertisements; one against Mike McDonald for parjury, and three against the Hankins Brothers.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

SENTENCE-DAY.

Yesterday was sentence-day in the Court, and the following prisoners were arraigned before Judge Williams for sentence: Peter Ruff, the office-boy of the Belief and Aid Society, who stole \$1,000 therefrom, was given six months in the House of Correction. C. H. Widner, who was charged with assisting in the Floyd and Chatterson robbery, was sentenced to six months in the County Jall, and had his sentence suspended.

James Brady, five larcenies, was given three years in the Paultentiary. James Whelan, larceny, an month House of Correction. John Minchal, chasting, test days in County Jall; he county Jall, and had his sentence suspended. CLAIRVOYANTS.

BUSINESS CHANCES THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLAS

I and old satablished grosery-store for sale. A splendi
family teads connected therewith, but owner must leav
the city. Address H 13, Tribune office. family trade connected therewild, but owner must leave the city. Address Hi, Tribune office.

THE ENTIRE STOCK, GOOD-WILL, AND FIX.

I tares of a finely paying second-class noted for sale on reasonable terms; situation central, and house full of good boarders; satisfactory reasons given for selling. This is a good chance for investment. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON 2 CO. Real Estate Agency, left LaSalize-et., Otto Elock.

TO MILLERS—A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE, OR. I will exchange for uniscombered Chicago real estate, a first-class steam flouring and grist mill, with buildings, engines, boilers, elevators, and everything suifable and in irst-class steam flouring and grist mill, with buildings, engines, boilers, elevators, and everything suifable and in irst-class orders, of miles from Chicago, on the Northwestern Endroad, and surrounded by a beautiful country. Cood and suifationty reasons given for selling. Address H. E. Tribune office.

TO PHYSICIANS—A GOOD COUNTRY PRACTICE, a with use of office, by renting of taking on commission a small drug store. Hopesty and ability the only capital required. Address, for particulars, DOCTOR, Oncools, Ills.

Speed's Block.

FANOY GOODS, NOTIONS, AND CIGAR-STORE for sale-Clear property and each. A bargain. Address L 76. Tribuns office.

COOD PROUS AND PERD MILL, WITH GRAIN. Or Typer commented, for sale change, well located in the city for doing a good business; will take part case, and good property in trade, and make terms wasy. Address 202 Sonish Water etc.

If ALF-INTEREST IN A NEW HOTEL, NOW DOING a property in trade, and make terms wasy. Address 202 Sonish Water etc.

If ALF-INTEREST IN A NEW HOTEL, NOW DOING a property in trade, and trade doubled in the city for the capital required. House can be doubled in one year. Address E 21, Tribune office. Assat Madison of The Proceedings of the Practice of Madicine, to be complete in 18 vols. Vols. 1 and 18 ow ready. Subscription received by W.T. KEENER, General Agent for Historie, 91 Washington-st. Room 2.

4.5—WR ALWAYS PAY FOR WEBSTER'S DIO
5.5—WR ALWAYS PAY FOR WEBSTER'S DIO
5.5—WR ALWAYS PAY FOR WEBSTER'S DIO
5.5—WEBSTER'S DIO
5.5—W office.

HALF INTEREST IN THE GREATEST INVENtion against railroad sceldents, for sale; pasent aiready obtained. Inquire as Racon 51 Metropolitas Blook.

MY STOCK OF GROORIES AND LEASE NOR
MY STOCK OF GROORIES AND LEASE NOR
Stock all read and stape, in value about \$800. Address
VARSEY, Rooms 34 and 56 Major Block.

PARTNERS WANTED. DARTNER WANTED-ACTIVE OR SILENT 11,500 I will buy half interest in manufacturing business that will pay \$10,000 or more per anum. Call on a address D. H. RAE, at 46 South Clark-st., Room 26, Chicago. MEAT MARKET, BUILDING, ICE-BOX.
MEAT MARKET, BUILDING, ICE-BOX.
MEAT MARKET, BUILDING, ICE-BOX.
Docation) cheap for cast. G G, Tribune clice. MACHINE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE
MACHINE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE
or rent, with atomic power furnished, with I lather
drills, planer, and all kinds of patterns. F. W. KRAUSE,
I west Washington-Livre NewSpaper Man,
with some capital, can seeme a controlling interest,
with a practical printer, in an old-established Republican
paper, in a large fillionis town, it applying immediately.
Address a twarp APPEN, care litinois Type Founding Compans, les Clark 4s. Chicaco.

NEATLY-FITTED CIGAR AND CONFECTION.
ery store for sale, in fine location: splendid chance
for lady or gest; can be bought, very cheap. If taken at
once. Apply on premises, 18 Twenty-second-st., between State and Wabashav.

NEOF THE BEST LOCATED LIVERY, BOARDsegure the property at less than a tenth of its value. Particulars at interriew. Address G 44. Tribune office. PARTNER WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING thus insets; good atable, no composition, undished demand. L. F. SWIFT & CO. Iff Randolphest. Room S. PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL ENTABLISHED paying business; a good party seeking a safe and profitable investment, with loast capital of \$5,000, will do well to investigate L. B. KELLEY & CO., 187 South Clack. st., Room S. PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE, WIDE-AWAKE Britisher of any pays a paying business; may be active or silent, but must have the shores in hand; a good opportunity for a safe investment, Address G 13, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LAWYER OF SIX YEARS' I practice in Olinearo would like to form a partnership with some attorney. Call at 18 Best Madison-st., Room II, from 9 to 16s, m. Advertiser speaks German perfectly, but is an American.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH STON. Coffice business; guarantee \$25 per week profit; security for the money. Address at once H 89, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH SOME ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED LIVERY, BOARD-ing, and sale stable in Chicago for sale: near two depots and five large hotels; brick stable, modern im-provements, stable on grade file and close im-provements, stable on grade file and close in-termediate of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-days. Owner, H.77, Tribune office, odays, Owner, H.77, Tribune office,
ONE-HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST IN A NEW planing-mill, situated in one of the largest impher manufactoring towns in the Northwest, unsurpassed railread and water transportation nacilities. Address for one week J.94, Tribune office.
ONE-HALF INTEREST FOR SALE IN A BUSINESS yielding large profits for \$3,550. Address or inquire of WM. D. PALMER, 148 LASsiliest.

E office business; smarantee \$25 per week profitsescrivity for the money. Address at once H S, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH SOME capital cas find a first-cless cutter and merchant tailor wishing to open a store to a good location on State-Rosma E2 and E3.

DARTNER WANTED—IN A LOAN OFFCE; 16 PER cost per month; have six years experience. Address A S, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—IN A LOAN OFFCE; 16 PER cost per month; have six years experience. Address A S, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—INMEDIATRLY TO GO mite Kansas to manufacture and sell an article in onural demand, profits very large. Call at store 600 state-st.

DARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE—agod man with 85,000 or 88,000 to take as a setive interest in the maguractured East.—And which will pay \$10.000 to \$15,000 ens person. United Sate right for all California.

P. ANIC PRIOERS.—FOR SALE.—LIVERY STABLES,
44 and \$\text{Fourteenth} \text{-st.} & \text{st.} & \text{st.} & \text{catego.}

P. ANIC PRIOERS.—FOR SALE.—LIVERY STABLES,
45 and \$\text{Fourteenth} \text{-st.} & \text{st.} & \text{st.} & \text{com octuse},
155 Western \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{com octuse},
155 Western \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.}
155 Western \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.}
155 Western \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.}
155 Western \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.}
155 Western \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.}
155 Western \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.}
156 Western \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.}
157 Western \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.}
158 Western \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.}
158 Western \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.} & \text{-st.}
158 Western \text{-st.} & \te

Bennise to GRO. B. McLENNAN.

CALOUN AND FIXTUERS FOR SALE CHEAP FOR SALE CHEAP FOR SALE. OR SALE CHEAP FOR CHEAP FOR CHEAP FOR CHEAP FOR CHARLES AND JEWELES. FOR THE SALE CHEAP FOR CHARLES AND JEWELES AND JEWELES. FOR THE SALE CHEAP FOR CHARLES AND JEWELES. FOR THE SALE CHEAP FOR CHEAP FOR THE SALE CHEAP FOR CHEAP FOR THE SALE CHEAP FOR CHEAP FOR THE SALE CHEAP F

STOCK AND FIXTURES AND LEASE OF A GOOD Clarge store, limited in the best part of the city for sale. Low reals and good trade established. Inquire 20.

O FOCK AND FIXTURES OF DRY-GOODS STORE S. No. 108 North Clarket; inventories \$3,000. Required, \$1,00 cash, bulance in clear real estate. Apply on premises to GEO, is, McLENNAN.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

7 CENTRE-AV.—A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, well furnished, with or without board, mutable for gentleman and wife, or I or 4 gentleman; memoria in provuments: 1 sive day-boarders can be accommodated. Also, a lady room-mats wanted.

1.2 SOUTH SANGAMONST.—VERY PLHASANT AS furnished from parior to rem with or without board. 13 FORRST-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO:
13 FORRST-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO:
16 amily private; reference required.
16 BISHOP-COURT—WITH BOARD, FURNISHad frost room saliable for married couple or two
single goattlemen.

a small drug store. Honeste and ability the only capital required. Address, for particulars, DOUTOB. Occools. Ills.

TO COMMISSION MEN-UNEXPIRED LEASE OF TO COMMISSION MEN-UNEXPIRED LEASE, OF TO STORE AND A smooths and first privilege of re-leading, for sale at a street barpaid six for 188 South Water-et. Apply at store. L. d. d. H. S. South Water-et. Apply at store. L. d. d. H. S. South Water-et. Apply at store. L. d. d. H. S. South Water-et. Apply at store. L. d. d. H. S. South Water-et. Apply at store. L. d. d. H. S. South Water-et. Apply at store. L. d. d. H. S. South Water-et. Apply at store. L. d. d. H. S. South Water-et. Apply to L. D. SWA, Room til Rechange Building, cornor Clark and Washington-ste.

XX -BURGLAR APPARATUS SUPERIOR TO AM. J. B. B. S. Superiod in the vest pocked by travalers: a least scaling desired in the vest pocked by travalers: a least scaling for everybody. Agends wanted everywhere. Send stamp to particulars. W. H. H. BLEY. Manatcapturer. Office, & Atland Block.

YOUR TIME AND Stor CASH WILL PURCHASE one-hall interest in a stock of goods worth \$1,000 and a good paying business. St South Clark-et. Room 16.

\$100 will Buy A TIN SHOP. TOOLS, STOCK \$100 will business worth \$1,000 and trade. Call or address at psemises. J. D. ADNSY, 63 west Washington-at.

\$500 will Buy Half-INTEREST AND CONDAINTY (cf. of a light manufacturing business (wood) paying tron life to 500 per cent groth. Apply immediately. J. B. BROW, Room 1, 168 East Washington-at. J. B. BROWN, Room I, 166 Rast Washington est.

\$2,000 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD PREscription drug store, with a steady and
peoliable trade; parties who mean business address P.

JOHNSON, 1188 State-st.

\$3,500 WILL BUY STOCK. PURNITURE,
labment in a city of 30,000 inhabitants; a rare chance.

Address J 45, Fribuna office.

BOOKS. A. BISTORY OF THE INDIAN TRIBES OF NORTH AMERICA.
By THOMAS L. MCKERNEY

AND JAMES HALE,
with 120 portraits, a volt., chochast folio. Published at \$120, Number 100 and to \$120, Number 100 and to \$120, Number 100 and \$12

PULL LINE OF BLANK BOOKS, ALL STYLES, A double and single-entry ledgers, day-hooks, johrnals, and records, from 2 to loquies each, from Eastern bankrups sales, selling at from 10 to be centre a quire, one-disciples their she usual serial press, forgether with the constitution of 20, \$1 for box of 50, \$1.70 per 1,900 double-thick Ray's geods); sino, \$000 districts for 1875, from the overstock of a manufacturer, selling at 5t cents each; a large stock of miscellineous a detandard books recoived from auction and fasters trade sales. We still continue to pay the highest coats prices for pool medical, law, the standard books, muses, and, magustices, at Baldwill's forging at antiquarian Chasp Book-Store, 198 kast Madison-st.

AT GILBERT'S OLD BOOK STORE, 188 SOUTH A Clark-st.—American State Papers, 178 to 1811, 5 vols, in perfect order, 230. Deverant's, Kinse's Blackstone, 42. Moore's, Byron's, hooti's, and Southey's peetical works at \$3. Blank books at a large discount, Note paper 10 centra quire. Envelopes 5 cents a pact. \$1,50 per 'M.'' Muchage 5 cents a bottle. Lead benches a perfect order, 250. Deverant's, Cantoney, latest styles, assorted colors, 21 cents.

A FULL LINE OF BON AND INITIAL PAPER A and envelopes in boxes, four colors, for 5c cents cach, shock of Live Osk note paper for his cents. A job lot of full-stood latter paper, 34 sheets for 15 cents.—half price, with the cheaper and box leuvelopes in the city at 5 and 10 cents a package, at Baldwill's Cheap Book store, 198 Rast Madison-st.

Book store, 139 East Madison-st.

POOKS—CASH PAID FOR LAW MEDICAL, AND private libraries. Good books will always bring good prices. Cail or address CHAPIN BRUS., 214 and 226 East Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD BOOKS AT 247 CALUMET-av., or at 157 Twenty-scound-st., where old books are bought and sold. EDWARD MACKWAY PNCYCLISPEDIA BRITTANICA, NEW EDITION,
L vol. 1 new flate, Subscriptions received by W. T.
KERNER, Washington-sh., Room S.
POR SALE—A SPLENDID COPY OF "SCOTT.
Rassel", Naval Architecture, "containing 16: plates,
size 20:27 to Tatel Inches, in Svolemes, Also, "Modern
Navine Rugfine-ring and Compound Rugines," by
Surgin. Apply at 67 West Yan Buron-sh.; entrance on
Clinton-st.;

Burgh. Apply at 67 West Van Buren-st.; entrance on Chiston-st.

MILLER, 102 EAST MADISON-ST., SELLS THE Does logal cap Set letter, She; note, life per quire; envelopes, hand the per package. Large stock blank books and claries for 1878.

MEMOIPS OF GEORGE III., 83, PUBLISHED AND ALLEGES Cheap Book Stoce, 102 East Madison-st. clb. Milleder's Cheap Book Stoce, 102 East Madison-st. Mate from Paris, who is en route for Canada, has taken recome at 125 West Madison-st., Room 4, for a short time. All who wish to learn something of the present and future is relation to business, health, journeys, about friends, law-suits, whole property, or marriages, will do well to call and see her. Terms moderate. MAGAZINES-CASH PAID FOR THEM AND MU-sic. CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 216 East Madison-st. NEW AMERICAN OYCLOPÆDIA-A NEW AND complete set for sale at half-price. Call or address DECEIVED FROM RASTERN SALES THE PAST wisk: Two private libraries of theological books, which together with shock on har, gives us the largest and most saried stock of religious books in the West. We are pleased that you call and examine our books if you do not purchase, at BALDWIN'S Cheap Book-Store, 199 East Madden est.

D. al. MAS, at 48 count Clark-st., Room 20, Chicago.

DARTYRR WANTED—\$2,00 AND SERVICES TO
Linvest with some reliable grain commission house.

State presultars in centidence, and address H3. Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—A MAN WITH \$2,00 TO
L \$3,00 can buy a third interest in a manufacturing business yeting 180 per count profit. Investigation asked.

Address K 30, Tribune office.

off. furnished or uniturnished.

799 WABASH-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—
with excellent board.

802 WABASH-AV. SERVERY PLEASANT AND
neally furnished room and closes, with firstclass board. Terms reasonable.

1017 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD,
off. a handsomely furnished parlor, and bed-room
off.

1039 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD,
very pleasant suite of newly furnished from
sooms on second floor; reference required.

1111 PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO PLEASANT WELL
terms.

10 de front room suitable for married couple or two ingle goatlemen.

17 LOWIS-ST.—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, WITH board; micely formished, not and cold water in rooms, brick house, convenient to Madison-st. cars. References.

20 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—GOOD ACCOMMOroom cheas.

20 SOUTH ANN-ST.—NICELY FUNNISHED rooms, with board, single or en suite.

20 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A FRONT ALGOVE room turnished; both with board.

20 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A FRONT ALGOVE room, furnished; both with board.

21 ABERDEEN-ST.—ONE ROOM FOR TWO rooms gents or young ladies; very cheap; all modern conveniences; best table; a most pleasant home.

42 LAFIAN-ST.—A PILRASANT SUITE OF Monroe and Adams-sis.

43 CENTRE-AV.—FRUNT SUITE OF ROOMS.

43 CENTREAV.—FRUNT SUITE OF ROOMS.

48 MAY-ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND WASH10 ingron—Large front rooms, good board; 5-story
briek, all improvements; private American family; refrences required; priess reasonable.

75 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—PLEASANT WELL-FUR
nished room to rent with board.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A PLEASANT FUR100 sheed room, with board.

97 WEST MADISON-ST.—SINGLE ROOMS TO
107 with or without board. Heated, gas, not and sold
water, bath, site.

11 SOUTH PRORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM,
with or without board, for gentleman and
wife, or two single gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

135 SOUTH PRORIA-ST.—ROOMS, WITH
board, at 85 and 86 per week.

135 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS
159 up; table-board, 33.50.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—A VERY PLEASANT
room, omfortably furnished, with board, for
rentlemen and the colored source of single goat; terms moderate.

124 WEST JACKSON-ST.—LARGE FRONT
room, comfortably furnished, with board, for
rentlemen and cut or single goat; terms moderate.

224 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS
to stand good board; serve chantle for parties desirous of securing a social send pleasant home.

225 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS
large parior, with or without board.

226 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS
large parior, with or without board.

227 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS
large parior, with or without board.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS
large parior, with or without board.

229 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS
large parior, with or without board.

230 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NOELY FURreasonable.

231 WEST CONGRESS-ST.—DUBLE ROOM.

230 mished rooms, single real suite, with board. Price reasonable.

231 wife of Congress-St.—Double Room, with good board, for man and wife or two single gontlemen, in private family, nie locality; one bleek from street-cars; marble-front house; modern improvements; ferms, 8 per wesk.

254 WEST RANDULPH-ST.—A FEW YOUNG gontlemen and ladies can be accommodated with board and pleasant furnished rooms.

277 FORQUERST., NEAR BLUE ISLAND-AV.—Board for ladies, or rooms to let, without board.

280 WEST WASHINOTON-ST.—PARLOR AND bedroom for gontlemen and lady or two genilemen.

283 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NORTHWEST CORP.

280 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NORTHWEST CORP.

281 WEST TONL Single or en utile, tid 6 or 10 genilemen, or to genilemen and wives; fay-hoarders accommodated; torus moderate—4. 85, and 37 per week.

304 FULTON-ST.—PLRASANT SOUTH FRONT room, furnished, with or without board.

312 rooms, with board, for ladies or gentleman; \$5 to \$7.

329 WEST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS 32 to rent, with or without board; also 2 or 2 rery gice routh front rooms, nicely furnished, for rent, all very phases.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., CORNER MAY—Some very desirable rooms, and first-class board.

327 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A SUITE OF or without board, in a private family.

344 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR ABERDEEN—344 Pleasast furnished value front rooms, with board; family private; ...sation, &c., first-class; terms reasonable.

abile.

30.9 WEST TAYLOR-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

girl.

MONROS-ST., A LITTLE ABOVE ASHLAND-AV.—
To rent, with beard, a large front room, with bedroom en suits; hand somely furnished; hot and cojd state, martis mantel, and all modern improvements, with table to correspond; references suchanged. Address 52 50. Tribune office.

South Side.

10 SIXTEENTM-ST.—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS;
outh Side.

10 SIXTEENTM-ST.—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS;
outhous and surroundings first-class; references exchanged.

11 TWENTY-RIGHTH-ST.—ROOMS TO RENT
with or without board; one front allower from. 11 TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST.-ROUMS TO RENT
12 ELDRIOGE-GOURT-DOUBLE AND SINGLE
15 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.-A PLEASANT AL
tent, with first-class beard.
15 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.-A PLEASANT AL
tent, with first-class beard.
16 DAY 1888, Bay Market The Second floor, to
tent, with first-class beard.
17 AND 45 EAST MONROS-ST.-BEST DAY
the beard in city. \$4; with heated rooms, \$5 to \$7 per
neck, English family.
18 FOURTH-AV.—NEW HOUSE, WELL FURterms \$5 per week; faily board. Private boarding-boise.
19 Cast VANBUREN, CORNER THIRD-AV.—
10 DELIGHTH AV.—NEW HOUSE, WELL FURterms \$5 per week; faily board. Private boarding-boise.
10 Delighth and nicely-(urshead rooms, with or
11 COST—RECEIPT-BOOK FROM OUR TRUCK, RE12 COST—RECEIPT-BOOK FROM OUR TRUCK, RE13 COST—RECEIPT-BOOK FROM OUR TRUCK, RE14 COST—RECEIPT-BOOK FROM OUR TRUCK, RE15 COST—RECEIPT-BOOK FROM OUR TRUCK RE15 COS OU Delightful and nicely-furnished rooms, with or without board. House cheerful Prices reasonable. 186 SOUTH STATE ST. FURNISHED ROOMS modated, also day boarders accom-264 with board, at reasonable rates.

265 MCHIGANAV.—F.N.S. W. ROOM FOR the second sec 4671 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE BACK PAR-lor, and a large room on the second floor, finely formished, for two gentlemen and a small family, with first-class board; house has all modern impropments; price reasonable.

506 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO HANDSOMELY FUR-nished front alcove rooms, with board. STOLEN-450 REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS asked, for the return of the clothing and sevelry their was taken from the room at 46 Clark-4. on Friday afternoon. Address at once, in confidence, J 20, Tribune office. 506 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO HANDSOMELY FUR506 WARASH-AV.—FINE LARGE FRONT ROOM
with first-class board. References required.
529 with alenve and pisnot is the other good rooms,
with first-class board. References required.
548 WABASH-AV.—GOOD BOARD, GOOD
men. Pleasant home; prices very reasonable.
556 WABASH-AV.—WARM HOOM FOR ONE OR
two gentlemen; small family.
588 WABASH-AV.—WARM HOOM FOR ONE OR
two gentlemen; small family.
580 WABASH-AV.—ALARGE, FLEASANT
and wife or two gentlemen.
694 WABASH-AV.—ALARGE, FLEASANT
and wife or two gentlemen.
695 WABASH-AV.—HAMDSOMELY FURNISHRReferences required.
748 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO
rent, with or without board; very low to May 1.
749 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT WIFE BOARD,
off, furnished or unfurnished. S20 REWARD_STRAYED—3 COWS FROM JOHN
\$20 REWARD_STRAYED—3 COWS FROM JOHN
\$20 CREEP, 68 Wightes.
\$50 THE PARTY WRO TOOK VARIOUS ARTI\$50 cles from the holes 1007 Wabashaw. Priday
aftercoon, Feb. 19. will be paid the above sun and ho
questions saked if returned to the same place by any
agent they may choose to send, their own presence not
being desirable.

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING AND LODGING. North Side-Continued.

257 East Indiana-St.—A Large, Pleasant room, with or without board.

271 East Indiana-St.—Nidely Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board.

294 ILLEVIS-ST.—PLEASANT SINGLE ROOMS with board, References required.

A MICRLY FURNISHED SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with board, to rent; modern improvements; to gentleman and wife, or two gentleman. North Side.

Address J.W. Tribune office.

BISHOP COURT HOTEL, 507 TO 511 WEST MADIon at., J. F. Pierron, Manager—One of the best fambest and persons remaining in the city a few days or
weeks. Street-care pass the deer at convenient intervals.
Prices very low. Prices very low.

LIDREDGE HOUSE, CORNER WASHINGTON and Halsted-sts.—Pleasant rooms and heart for families and single gentiemen.

LYOTEL—THE VIADUUT HOUSE, 6th HALSTED-tis, has changed hands and is now fitted up for a notal and boarding-house, where travalors can find a good table and good reasms. Wasted, 30 good boarders. BROWN & ELDRIDGE, Proprietors. TEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 180 WABASH-AV., between Madison and Monroe-sts., \$1.50 and \$2 per as. : \$7 to \$10 per week; day-board, \$3.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

TWO PLRASANT UNFURNISHED ROOMS WITH
board, first-class location, \$15 per morth, for centemax and wife. References required. Address F 67,

. BOARD WANTED. BOARD WANTED.

DOARD—AND UNFURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE or large room wanted, by a gentlemen and wife. Address of M. Tribune office.

DOARD—A SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS OR barge alcove room, with board for lady and boy 18 years of age, in a private family; West or South Side, in a good locality. Address for burse days H. 189 South Desplaines. st.

DOARD—UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND Dedroom, with board in a private family, by gemilemen and wife; a percannent home desired. Terms must be reasonable. Address of all Tribune office.

DOARD—ROR SELF, WIFE, AND CHILD, IN A private family, iver soons and first—rate tables required; State location, accommodation, and price. Address M. S. Tribune office.

DOARD—ND SINGLE ROOM, NEAR MADISON or the day, the soffice.

DOARD—AND SINGLE ROOM, NEAR MADISON the office.

DOARD—AND ONE OR TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED or unturnished, for self and wife, west of Union Park; trast-class. Address, with terms, etc., U. W. Tribune office.

DOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY ON WEST SIDE, by boy 11 years of age. Address, with terms, 4.60, Tribune office.

DOARD—A LADY TRACHER WISHES A PLEAS. Ant boarding place on the West Side, coursement to

BOARD-A LADY TRACHER WISHES A PLEAS-ant boarding place on the West Side, convenient to street cars. A warm room desired. Address H 57, Trib-the office. BOARD-BY A YOUNG LADY IN A PRIVATE family, West Side preferred. Address J. M. Tribana D family, West Side preferred. Address J & Tribuns since.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY ON NORTH SIDE. south of Chicago are, case of Dearborness. By two young gentlemen. Pleasant room. Breakfast and sery young gentlemen. Pleasant room. Breakfast and sery young gentlemen. Pleasant room. Breakfast and sery young men; seed to be a large of the present of th

man and wife, convenient to Hyde Park train. L. St. Tribune office.

DOARD—A GOOD BOARDING-HOUSE IN A quiet place, for a young man and wife without children. Address, giving location, B 87, Tribune office.

DOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A PRIVATE FAMBLE OF THE PARK ADDRESS OF THE PARK ADDRES

LOST AND FOUND. FOUND A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING mail sum of money, which the owner can have be paying for this advertisement. Apply at 754 Indianaly Mrs. J. FUYNN. OST-BETWEEN TWENTY-FIFTH AND TWEN.
Lity-third-sis, on Indians of Wabashav., a black cashmer pocket, subroidered. Reward given by leaving it at 10% Wabashav.
LOST-DOG - WHITE AND GRAY COLORED I Spits deg, on Lake-av. Asswers to Mingo. Reward for leaving dog at 2f East Washington-st.

L OST—28 REWARD—AT 179 WEST MADISON-ST., on Saturday morning. a gold key-stone, with my name and number of saspier engraved on it. JOHN BEST, 179 West Madison-et.

LOST—THURSDAY, ON STATE-ST., OORNER OF Sitteenth, or Cottage Grove-av. car. a gold thimble. A reward will be paid by leaving it at W East Lake-at. LOST-A SMALL BROWN WATER-SPANIEL DOG, white under neck, had brees collar on. A suitable roward will be paid for his return to A. DAVIES, 884

Ones.

5. REWARD-DOG LOST-A LARGE WHITE P. setter dog, with part of tail out off, and has sore eyes. Apply at 71 West Lake-st.

6. REWARD-DOST-FRIDAY, 197H, MEMO-DIST-HARDIN, Room 4 Exchange Block. V. H. COOLEY, S. KINKLE. COOLEY, S. KINKLE.

\$10 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED—TO
the northeast dorner of Thirty-first—s. and Shurtleff-av.,
that was sloined on the 3d of February.

A GENTLEMAN, SKILLED TEACHER, WANTS A to give some lessons in French, German, and Italian. First-nias reference. Address A 5. Tribune office.

AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL LADY teacher of music, wishes one or two pupils, who desire to pay for lessons: plain work or embroidery. Address MUSICAL, Tribune office. SOLO WARASHLAV.—VERY PLOLAGANY AND ALGOROGUE AND AUCONSFUL LADY CONTROL OF THE ACT OF TH

MISCELLANEOUS. A YOUNG BACHELOR FROM THR EAST, OF pleasing address, somewhat musical, and good comwany, wishes a room-mate of like nature to join in reating furnished apartments convenient to business; undensited references accessed. Address particulars QUAREN Offr, Tribuna ofno.

A YOUNG LADY TRAVELING WITH HER HUS-band who represents one of the largest houses in Chicago) in the States of lowa and Minnesota, desires to represent the interested clams given, perfumer, lace, or millinery house, or any irra whose line of goods can be readily understood. The highest of reference given. Address G G, Tribune office.

rendly independent. The highest of reference given. Address 6 ff. Primes since.

A LFRED J. KNIGHT. THE POPULAR ELOCUA trouist and bhakspeareasu-reader, can be engaged for public or parlor entertainments. Call or address 63 West Madison-st.

A PARTY HAVING ROOMS NICKLY PURNISHED A for lodging-rooms, where the rest is not large, will find a purchasar by addressing D 35. Tribuse office.

A PARTY HAVING ROOMS NICKLY PURNISHED A for lodging-rooms, where the rest is not large, will find a purchasar by addressing D 35. Tribuse office.

A COLONY, WELL LOCATED AND PROSPECTOR OF The COLONY, WELL LOCATED AND PROSPECTOR OF The COLONY, WELL LOCATED AND PROSPECTOR OF THE STATE OF THE by using one or more sections of Kellogg's Great Newspaper Lasts. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, 73 Jack son-st.

BEST FINE DRIVING AND HEAVY STREET gloves for spring sear-made of finest call skins, equal to kid, and indestructible. M State-ef.

BOARDING AND NURSING FOR CHILDREN AND Infants; also, boarded until adopted. MAD AME RINES, 91 South Peoria-st.

CAN YOU USE SOME CHEAP LOTS IN TRADE, apsculation, or paying eld dobts? Address G & Tribune office.

CHAR-STAND WANTED—ANY PERSON HAVing a cigar-stand, in a hotel or other desirable location, that they wish to dispose of, send particulars, with price, to A Z, Tribune office.

COCKRACHES EXTERMINATED FROM HOCOLOGICAL CONTRACTION, that they wish to dispose of, send particulars, with price, to A Z, Tribune office.

COCKRACHES EXTERMINATED FROM HOCOLOGICAL CONTRACTION, COUNTRY C HEADACHE-IT IS AN ESTABLISHED PAOT that the Extract of Uranberries and Herop, combined by Dr. Miller, permanently curve the must obein also cases of dyspeytic, nervous, or sick headache, and is an absolute spedific for seuragia and nervousness Propared in pills; 50 cents a box. Seat by mail. LORD. SMITH & U.S. 50 Meash-av., Chicago. T WANT TO PAY SOME MAN A GOOD COMMIS-sion to sell my fine place at Lombard, 20 miles west at city. E. W. COLE, id Laire-et. HAVE A NEW MOTIVE POWER, SAPE AND chesp: will give an interest for money to bring it sut. K 75, Tribuas office. K 75, Tribune office.

K ID GLOVES. FRESH ASSORTMENT OF SPRING Colors just received. Parts Glove Store, 9t State-st., Metrophilian Hotel Block.

ADIES-LONG HAIR SWITCHES, 95 AND 28, 1981 than cost, at MRS, BLAKE'S, 47 West Madienders. aon-st.

LAUNDRESS—A WOMAN WILLING TO TAKE clothes home for washing, as 15 cents per desiren, can be seen at 28. North Halstedest, in the basement; guarantee for clothes given, it wasted.

LADY WASHINGTON DIME PARTY TO BE HELD at No. 19 Evanset, between Seventeenth and Eighteenthests. Halsted and Union-sts. Monday evening, Marcin I. Signteento-ca., Haisted and Union-siz., Monday even-ing, Marcio I.

VOTIOR-ANY GENTLEMAN WHO WAS IN State-sit ear going south, about 8 o'clock Friday evening, and saw a colored man ejected tourefrom by the driver and two pilicemen, will confer a favor by calling upon or sending their address to W.M. C. GHANCKY at N. Matson & Co. "s, southwest correr State and Monros. NOTIOR-AIL PERSONS HAVING GOODS IN MY place are requested to redeem sair goods before April 1, 1875. DAVID FLEMING, ET Bige Leland-av. OWNERS OF LOTS ASSESSED SMALL AMOUNTS for exceeding Dearbord-st. can object to the same at trilling cost by leaving their actions at 450 South Class-st. on Monday next. OWN HITTER. SEND ORDERS TO A. H. LIBBY, BOX 267 CHI.
Cago P. U., and have your children's hair cut and
addler hair simspoods at your produces. Hair cutting
5 cents, shampooing to cents to \$1. Good reforences furvisabed. prished.

SPRING TIME IS AT HAND AND EVERY PAMILY
Should have a bottle of Howard's Botanie Millers, the
great stomesh and liver regulator. Dr. Howard is at his
old place, 19 East Medison-st.

T. PARKER, 21 CANAL-ST., MAKES A SPROIALTT
T. of cutting, stamping, and drawing dies for the or
brass; also light mechinery and jobbing. All work warranted.

TOBACCONISTS LEAVING THE BUSINESS CAST Tacit labels from mechanisms and jobbing. All work warranted.

TOBACCONISTS LEAVING THE BUSINESS CAST acid their stock by addressing JOHS DOYLE, city.

TORY THE OLD ORIGINAL NEW ORLEANS PLANISHOOD CONTRACT Italion eigers as ALFORD'S, 188 Washington-ac.

TO BUSE-MUYERS WANTED BIDS FOR TRAINING BOWN OF THE ADDRESS OF THE WASHINGTON-ACCOUNTS AND THE ADDRESS OF THE WANTED BIDS FOR TAKEN TO BUSH AND THE ADDRESS OF THE WASHINGTON WASHINGTON WORLD TO CONTRACT WITH SOME PROOF OF THE WASHINGTON OF THE WASHINGTON OF THE WASHINGTON OF THE WANTED TO CONTRACT DUILDING FOR THE WASHINGTON OF T TOST—RECEIPT-BOOK FROM OUR TRUCK RELIGIOUS CONTRIBUTION OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE STREET OF THE RESTREAM AND TWO FIRST-CLASS contributions of the street of lomber for same. Address J. A. BAICH & OU., Tysor, Ind.

W. ANTED—AT H. MILLER-ST., WEST SIDE, four small white peedle dogs, aged from 3 months to 1 year; will pay each.

W. ANTED—A SECOND-HAND FIRE-PEOOF SAFE, must be a bargain. Address D. St. Tribune office.

W. ANTED—SALABLE HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, to fill baines of atore and sell on commission of otherwise. Satisfactory references. Address CHAS. H. Tribune office.

W. ANTED—ABOUT 18 FERT OF SHELVING. With glass doors in front, and a first-class office desk. Also, an office fit for a wholesale store, at 28 South Water-st. desk. Also, an office it for a wholesale store, at a South Water-st.

Water-st.

Water-st.

Water-st.

Wanted.

Or wolf robe. Address L2; Tribune office.

Wanted.

Wanted.

Wanted.

Wanted.

Wanted.

Wanted.

Wanted.

Good bized.

Second Blance of Second Sape, while office.

Wanted.

Wanted

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Milwaukee Comes Up Smiling at the Weekly Roll-Call.

A Pen-and-Ink Picture of Senator Angus Cameron.

Cream City Belles and Beaux Figure in the Amateur Dramatic

Successful Search for an "Ovster" in an Aristocratic Neighborhood.

Record of Pleasures Past and to Come.

Gossip and News from Kenosha, Waukegan, Evanston, Etc.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE. ANGUS CAMEBON INTERVIEWED

Special Correspondence of The Change Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 27.—THE TRIBUNE COITE dent was fortunate enough to find Senator-Cameron at the Plankinton House, en route for Washington, and to have some conver-sation with him on the subject of his political faith. The main features of the interview were telegraphed last night, and do not need to be red, but there are some particulars not tele-ed that will be read with general interest. I features and grayish hair, combed back from nord restures and graysan hair, combet out from the forehead, and long. He is dignified, but courteous in his manner, of manly carriage and gentle voice. He possesses considerable self-possession, and evinces that proverbial caution of his descent in conversation. He received the reporter with due courtesy, and the reserve rendered necessary on the part of the public men by the reckless conduct of many so-called "inthe propriety of imparting the information requested he opened his mind with all the freedom that could be desired. He said that there was no "truth whatever in the telegraphed report that it was a matter of "public talk, not popular rumor," in LaCrosse, that he had resolved to refuse entering into any of the Senatorial caucuses. On the contrary, he was satisfied there was not an individual in LaCrosse who knew him who had said or supposed LaCrosse who knew him who had said or supposed such a thing. He referred to his past record, saying he was a Whig in the days when there were Wigs, and had joined the Republican party when it was organized, voting the straight Republican ticket ever since. He added Republican ticket ever since. He added that he should go to Washington with the intention of acting with the party; and that he had no knowledge of any "Independent" party there. Mr. Cameron several times said he thought it unnecessary to make any statement as to his principles, as the proper place to do so was not the Plankinton House, and the time had not yet come; and it proper place to do so was not the Plankinton House, and the time had not yet come; and it was only after representing in a forcible manner the use the Democrats are making of the LaCrosse telegram stating he intended to act with the Independents, that he was induced to speak, in order to correct a misstatement. Large numbers of prominent Republicans throughd his rooms as long as he was here.

A gentleman well known in fashionable circles is responsible for starting the story that a young lady and a young gentleman of this city, on the South Side, have been secretly and mysteriously married. He surprised them in a situation the only explanation of which was, that they must have entered upon relations matrimonial; and that explanation was given him, but no further explanation was given him, but no further explanation. particulars. The story has become so public that it cannot any longer be kept out of the

felt in the matter by gentlemen of means, there is very little doubt but that something of the kind will be done.

AN ORDANIZATION OF FIGUR YOUNG LADIES.

St. Gall's Church, which is bioseoming constantly into religious fruits of the most varied and gratifying character, under the fostering care of Father Lalumiers, has completed the organization of a Young Ladies' Sodality Society by electing the following officers:

Prefect—Miss Mary Grant.

Parst Assistant—Miss Sarah Reddy.

Second Assistant—Miss Sarah Reddy.

Second Assistant—Miss Sarah Reddy.

Second Assistant—Miss Mary Daley.

Consultor—Miss Mary Deley.

Consultor—Miss Mary O'Connor, Miss Maggie Palmer, Miss Fannis Costigan, Miss Mary Carroll, Miss Maggie Palmer, Miss Fannis Costigan, Miss Mary Carroll, Miss Maggie Politor—Miss Mary O'Connor, Miss Mary Palmer, Miss Fannis Costigan, Miss Mary Corroll, Miss Maggie O'Connor, Miss Mary Hickey, Miss Ratie Rice, Miss Annis Donahus, Miss Katie Gartland, Miss Hanler, Miss Mary Donahus, Miss Katie Gartland, Miss Hanler, Miss Mary Consultors of Constitutes Miss Anni Hickey.

Instructor of Candidates—Mrs. Ann Hickey.
The organization actually numbers already yer 300 members. Father Laluimers is doing conderful work on the East Side.

wonderful work on the East Side.

FURLIG REPORTS.

The estimates of the Board of Public Works, for the coming year, are practically complete, and will probably be presented to the Common Council Monday, if they can be printed in time; if not, Monday week. The only figures of public interest have already been given, approximately, in this correspondence.

The report of the Superintendent of Public Schools will also be ready in the course of the week. The Thiburs correspondent called at the office of the Superintendent for facts and figures relating to the public schools last Thirsday week, but was blocked with the information that the report would be issued in a few days and he could obtain from it all the information the desires. As beither report nor information

can be obtained, the Milwankee readers of THE TRIBUNE, who have a right to expect information on the subject, will know where to place the blame for the shortcoming in this instance.

"PASHION" TO BE REPRODUCED.

Fashionable theatricals are to be revived by the reproduction at the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening, by the Amateur Dramatic Club of "Fashion, or Brilliants Are Not All Diamonds," a comedy in seven acts, interpersed with music, under the leadership of Chr. Bach. The performance is to be given for the benefit of the Milwankee Industrial School. All the wealth, fashion, and beauty of Milwankee will be there. Following is the cast:

Adam Trueman, a farmer from Catta-

be there. Following is the cast:
Adam Trueman, a farmer from Cattarangua.
Mr. C. H. M. Tobey
Count Jolimaire, a fashionable European importation.
Mr. Tiffany, a New York merchant,
Mr. Frank M. Clements
Col. Howard, an officer in the United
States Army.
T. Tennyson Twinkle, a modern
poet.
Mr. Hamilton Vose
T. Tennyson Twinkle, a modern
poet.
Mr. H. B. Goodrich
Angustus Fogg, a drawing-room appendage.
Mr. H. L. Brewster
Snobson, a rare species of confidential
clerk.
Mr. Charles Nocris
Zeks, a colored servant.
Mr. Ernest Allis
Mrs. Tiffany, a lady who imagines herself fashionable.
Mrs. C. H. Hamilton
Prudence, a maiden lady of a certain

sali salionable. All of a cerim. Alme S. Peck Gertrude, a governess. Miss Kate E. Briti Millinette, a French lady's maid. Miss Fanny Shepard Seraphina Tifrany, a bele. Miss Kate E. Briti Millinette, a French lady's maid. Miss Fanny Shepard Seraphina Tifrany, a bele. Miss Fanny Shepard Seraphina Tifrany, a bele. Miss Fanny Shepard Seraphina Tifrany, a bele. Miss Fanny Shepard Seraphina Miss Fanny Shepard Shepard Seraphina Miss Fanny Shepard Seraphina Miss Fanny Shepard Shepard

weitheeday, at the Academy, will be the strong ing munical event of the season. The Quintette has a reputation recognized throughout the country.

The Royal Institution of London will be the subject of a lecture by Prof. Farrar, at the Female College, Thursday evening.

Mr. Joseph G. Donelly will deliver a lecture in answer to an article in Harper's Weekly, entitled: "Have the Irish in the United States Retarded the Progress of the Republic?" on Tuesday evening next. The programme will include music of a high class.

THE NEW NARROW-GAUGE ROAD.

An item was telegraphed to The TRIBUNE during the week describing the organization of the Milwaukee & Dubuque Railroad Company. The President, Ald. H. M. Benjamin, is out today soliciting subscriptions. Five hundred thousand dollars is wanted, of which \$150,000 have been subscribed by the counties through which the line yill past, to rail and equip fifty miles to Janesville. This part of the road has already been graded, and is ready for the rails. The Company was organized in January, 1875, to build a narrow (3 feet) gauge railroad from Milwaukee to Dubuque, Gaistance of about 175 miles, running through the Counties of Milwaukee, Wankesha, Walworth, Rock, Green, Lafayette, and Grant, the richest portion of the State in agricultural products and minerals; connecting at Dubuque with roads in Iowa and the wheat regions there. The organization of the Company is fully perfected, and the Board of Directors and stockholders have been in session for three days, adopting by-laws and perfecting arrangements for the rapid pushing forward of the work. The Company's office is in Lindington's Block, 401 East Water street, and the officers of the Company are: H. M. Benjamin, President; C. W. Smith, Vice-President; Louis Auer, Treasurer; W. C. Williams, Attorney; I. H. Stearns, Socretary and Chief Engineer.

FORK-PACKING STATISTICS.

The following statement shows the number of hogs packed at each of the packing-houses in this city since the opening of the season, Nov. 1, 1874, up to da

Puckera.	No.	nei
Plankinton & Armour Van Kirk & MoGeoch Fred Layton & Co. Others.	55,742	207
Total. 1873-74. 1872-73. 1871-73.	297,509 293,811 302,135 313,118	203.
Plankinton & Armour expect to \$500 more hogs during the coming will make the packing of that firm son within about 2,000 of that of is REAL ESTATE. The following are the transfers for the past week, as reported for the past week, as reported for by Weil & Parnum real-estate broken.	week, for this at year in each THE TR	which see

Total.....

Martha Washington Testival at Spring Street.

Methodist Church, Thursday evening. It was a very agreeable affair.

An agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has been here during the week taking measures to cut the ground from under the Pennsyvania Company.

The Gas Company pays \$18,000 s year city taxes, and was compelled to spend \$12,000 for repairs and removals, jowing to the laying and bursting of sewers, and so forth the past year. They have had a winter of unparalleled expense in keeping the mains free this winter.

Harry Deakin would have made handsomely by his engagement of the Dillon-Blaisdell Company had he confised his season to Milwankee instead of taking the company to Madison, where he lost money. On the whole, Mr. Deakin comes out shead. The Janauschek season was a great financial success.

The Board of Public Works will probably use giant powder to split the ice in the river and in the bay when the snow above the dam begins to melt.

Miss Ells G. Ives, who recently lectured be-

the bay when the snow above the dam begins to melt.

Miss Ella G. Ives, who recently lectured before the Philosophical Society of Chicago, delivered the second lecture of the course for the benefit of missions at Soring Street Congregational Church this evening.

A well-digger named Paul Andrews, who resides at the corner of Vliet and Poplar streets, while digging a well on Galena street, this afternoon, fell to the bottom, a distance of 20 feet. When taken out he was nearly dead. His back was found to be broken.

John Layton, an old and respected citizen of Milwankee, died at his residence near Forest Home Cemetery this morning, of inflammation of the lungs, aged 67. He came to this city in 1843, established a butcher-shop on East Water street, afterwards engaged extensively in packing, and established the house of Layton & Co. He was an honest business man and much respected.

He was an honest business man and much as spected.

A German named John Nolke was found dead in bed at his residence on West Water street this morning. An inquest was held and a verdict of apoplexy returned.

President Benjamin, of the Milwaukee & Dubuque Narrow-Gauge Rairoad, has succeeded in inducing a number of citizens to take stock in the new road. A large amount has been substituted.

KENOSHA.

INPROVENENTS NEEDED IN THE JAIL.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 27.—Kenosha has a jail which does duty for both the county and the city. The building itself is neither an honor to the one nor an ornament to the other. It is badly arranged, poorly ventilated, and has pearly outlived its usefulness. A visit to this institution will demonstrate the truthfulness of these remarks, and, at the same time, show with what care and efficiency Mr. Lucas, the Sheriff, is care and enciency Mr. Lucas, the Sheriff, is overcoming many of the difficulties that stand in his way; rendering the immates as comfortable as the circumstances will allow. This not very large building contains a court-room, court offices, Sheriff's residence, and the jail. There are now confined in this jail the following persons: For larceny, Binger and his wife (with their two hors). Appli-

Rwier, and William Morehouse; for drunk and disorderly, Herb Crandal. There are also confined here the following incurably insane; John McCullough, Orin Dean, Peter MoNulty, Jacob Bush, Emily Foot, and Martha Wilcox. And just here comes in one of the bad features of this institution: the keeping of criminal and disorderly persons in the same building, and in intimate association with the innocent and unfortunate insane. The Sheriff can do nothing but use the means provided for him to the best advantage, which he is doing. It is the duty of the Supervisors to provide a place for the care of the insane, separate from the evil influences of the class of prisoners with which they are now compelled to associate. It is lime that the public, both private and official, began a reform in this permit and protective institution.

Lovins of the American and protective institution.

Lovins of the Radtrupul.

had a rare sight hast Wednesday and Thursday. After the rain of Tuesday night, the trees were completely incased in ice, giving them the appearance of being clad in an armor of pear; while from everything there hung a crystal pendant. The grand old oaks in the park were really magnifecen, with their drooping boughs, and bending beads, as if acknowledging the power of the Frost King. Ent there are always two sides of nearly every picture. So there were to this. While some were verbosely expressing their admiration, others were bersely cursuing the slippery sidewalks.

THE GRIEKAN CATHOLICS

of this city have just finished, furnished, and will occupy for worship, this Sunday, a building was begun Friday noof, the 19th inst, and completed to-day. For energy, perseverance, and love of church, we point with pride to the Germann Catholics of Kenosha.

OLD POLES' CONCRET.

Those who like good music, and admire quaint costumes, can gratify their taste by attending the old folks' concert, to be given for the bone-fit of the Congregational Church next Tuesday evening, at Simmons' Hall.

ORD HALLOURDER OF CONCRET.

The house of a

KANKAKEE.

GOESTF AND NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Special Correspondence of The Checape Tribume,
KANKAKEE, Ill., Feb. 27.—The Methodists held
a very pleasant sociable last Theeday evening at
the residence of the pastor, the Rev. T. R.
Strabridge, late of Chicago. By the way, Mr.
S. is a very popular prescher, and under his able
and acceptable ministry the Church is growing
in numbers and in grace.

Howard Ledge, L. O. O. F., has organized a
dramatic association, which will favor our citizens with entertainments from time to time.
Bort Adams, the popular young insurance man,
will have control of the stage.

"Indge" S. R. M., one of our prominent lawyear, where chief ananyance is said to be his

evening. Subject of the evening discourse:

"The Historical Christ Divine."

Services at the usual hours in St. James Church (Episcopa), lighting street, opposition in St. Edmund's Mission at 6 clock this at Services.

The Rev. E. R. Ward will presch on Confirmation in St. Edmund's Mission at 6 clock this at Services in Christ Church, 568 Fourth street, and the services in Christ Church, 568 Fourth street, and the services in the Cathedral, corner of Marshall and Division streets, at the neutal hours. Holy Eucharist at 7s. m. The Revs. E. W. Spaling and C. L. Mallory will conduct the services. The Boy C. E. W. Spaling and C. L. Mallory will conduct the services the Holy Eucharist at 7s. m. The Beys. E. W. Spaling.

In the Immanus! Prestyretiza, Church, corner of Sixth and Spring streets, the Rev. G. P. Nilhois, as the natual hours, foremoon and evening.

Spring Street Congregational Church, corner of Sixth and Spring streets, the Rev. George f. Ladd, pastor. Services at the unsal hours, foremoon and evening: Sunday-school at 2 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

At Eay View, services will be held as usual in the Weish Congregational Church at 4 o'clock is the foremoon. Sabbasis school at 12 o'clock is the consumence at 10:80 in the forenoon. Sabbasis school at 12 o'clock is the consumence of Spring Streets on the Spring Street Church gave is at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Combie, to cell the sunday of the services of the services

when the emergency arises.

Nurserymen inform me that apples and the small fruits of this region are not injured by the cold weather.

The Ladice' Aid Society has had in view another New England dinner. It is hoped that the project has not been abandoned, as it would certainly realize a handsome amount to the treasury of the Society.

The first thunder-storm of the season occurred last Tuesday night. Considerable damage was done the trees and telegraph-poles, in localities not far distant, by the lightning.

Mrs. William Williamson, of this city, was possoned last week by eating silver-gloss starch, and narrowly escaped death. It is supposed that the arsenic which gives the starch its brilliancy was the cause.

A suit was some time ago instituted by the Supervisors of Kankakee County, and is now pending in the Circuit Court, to test the validity of the consolidation of the Illinois and Indiana Railroad Companies, which now form the Plymouth, Kankakee & Pacific Railroad Company, At a meeting of the Board last week a petition signed by leading men of this city, was presented to the Board, asking the discontinuance of the suit. The object of this petition was to permit the sale of the road and the franchises of the Company, in the hope that somebody would purchase and complete the road. The Board refused to grant the potition, on the ground a decision in the pending smit denying the validity of the consolidation will relieve the county from the payment of \$50,000 to the consolidated Company is not contested.

WHEATON.:

WHEATON. NEWS FROM DU PAGE COUNTY.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

WHEATON, Feb. 27.—Miss E. A. Holt has de wheavon, red. 27.—miss.E. A. Holt has de-lighted the parents and friends of the members of her music class by giving them an opportuni-ty to witness the progress made by her pupils. With her class she gave a parlor concert at the residence of Dr. Waterman. The entertainment was attended by a large number of persons, and was attended by a large number of persons, and consisted of vocal and instrumental music. Each memoer of the class didremarkably well, and the friends of all expressed themselves as well pleased with the entertainment and with the progress and skill manufested. Hiss Holt contemplates giving a series of parior concerts, which will be pleasant feature of the social amuse

the village.
Miss Frances Willard delivered a TEMPERANCE LECTURE

impossible to stand upright in the streets. Before morning, the thermometer touched 10 below zero. The morning of the 31st it was 2 below, never in the interval having risen higher than above. Out of the thirty-one days of January, the mercury ranged from 2 to 22 below zero on thirteen days; and out of the twenty-two days to 22 below zero on thirteen days; and out of the twenty-two days to 22 below zero on the street of the subject of temperance sectined the subject of temperance. Every available seat in this jail the following persons: For largeny, being and throughout the street of the spacious chapel was occupied, and throughout the street of the spacious chapel was occupied, and throughout the street of the spacious chapel was occupied, and throughout the street of the subject of temperance. Every available seat in the spacious chapel was occupied, and throughout the street of the spacious chapel was occupied, and throughout the street of the spacious chapel was occupied, and throughout the street of the spacious chapel was occupied, and throughout the street of the spacious chapel was occupied, and throughout the street of the subject of temperance sectined he subject of temperance sections of the subject

carliest convenience, which also consented to do. The utility of fencing the railroad depot between the two tracks is being discussed by the dilizens of Whasloo, and the project is meeting with considerable favor. The depot at Einhurss is so situated, and is thought to insure less lishility of loss of life from railroad accidents. Theron Platt is destined to live as the control of the morning dallies with any tolerable degree of regularity. About three days out of the weet were rendered unpleasant enough by the inability of the people to procure copies of The Thiburn, and Sunday, from the same cause, was almost intolerable. Mr. Platt will in future deliver the morning papers at the doors of those desiring them. A great many persons have ordered The Thiburn, and will enjoy it simultaneously with their breakfasts.

Prospect Park has been witnessing.

Over its Post-Office. Mr. McChesney has been occupying the office of Postmaster for some time past. The friends of John T. Con have presented a petition for the appointment of that resultemm as Postmaster in the place of Mr. McChesney. The Intends of McChesney are enraged at the course taken by Mr. Cot's friends. They say that in their petition the friends of Mr. McChesney are enraged at the course taken by Mr. Cot's friends. They say that in their petition the friends of Mr. McChesney are carried the appointment of their favorite. A remonstrance against the appointment of Mr. Cox, signed by some eighty persons, was sent to Washington, but was unsuccessful, and this made the friends of Mr. McChesney made by Messra. Johnson, Siacey, Gammon, and Phillips. A committee consisting of Messra. Thrasher, Cooper, and Johnson was appointed for the purpose of drafting resolutions expressive of the feelings of the meeting, with Enriced for the purpose of the meeting, with Chicago and some of its other rivals. There is an ordinance requir

open from 1:30 to 9:30 p.m. Miss Heinzman is acting as Librarian.

A masquerade ball was given at Miller's Hotel, at Downer's Grove, in honor of Washington's buth-day. Under the management of Frank Rodgers, everything passed off pleasantly.

Azel Hatch, of Chicago, lectured before the Downer Grove Literary Society Friday evening.

Mr. Clement Earle, of Casey County, Iowa, is visiting friends at Downer's Grove.

Among the

REAL RETATE SALES

Among the REAL ESTATE SALES
recently placed on record are those of Esther Wadlow to Thomas Armour, of 136 acres in Secs. 26 and 35, in 39, 9, for \$20,000; F. A. Weage to Henry Getchell and Ira Gifford, of 71½ acres in Sec. 12, 38, 11, for \$35,750; Elijah Warren to Henry Warren, of 80 acres in Sec. 3, 38, 11, for \$80,000; Henry Deyo to John S. Vanderalice, of 6 acres in Sec. 16, 39, 10, for \$4,000; O. J. Stough to John Skidmors, of 5 lots at Hinsdale, for \$10,000. WAUKEGAN.

Special Correspondence of The Okicago Tribuna.
WAUNEGAN, Feb. 27.—Waukegan has laid in a large supply of ice this season, one firm having put up, it is elaimed, from 700 to 800 tons.

put up, it is claimed, from 700 to 800 tons.

PERSONAL.

Perry P. Powell, of Chicago, is negotiating for the Keilar property in this place. It is hoped that he may purchase it.

Several parties have been in Waukegan looking about for real estate during the last week, and business in this branch will soon be lively.

E. B. Winship, an extensive pump-manufacturer of Racice, came last Friday to consult John F. Powell, Esq., on matters connected with the pump-manufacturing interests of the West.

W. Bryant Beely is nominated Alderman for the First Ward, and not the Mr. Beely mentioned the First Ward, and not the Mr. Bealy mentioned

in yesterday's issue.

C. B. Buell, the Sheriff, was telegraphed for by the Sheriff at Racine, and came back yesterday morning with a Lake County burglar in cus-

day morning with a Lake County burgiar in castody.

The Gazette of this week publishes a three-column sketch of a few hours spent up at Glen Flora Springs, from which it seems that the waters are simply working miracles amongst the country people.

CHURCH PESTIVALS.

The ladies of the Baptist Church and Society give a festival at Phenix Hall on Thursday, the ith, and, as the kindly fellowship of that congregation is well known, it may be written down a complete success, even at this early hour.

Last Friday night a Congregational sociable was held at Mr. Higley's, who resides some 6 miles west, on the old plank-road, F. M. Forter's four-horse turnout, which has been in such demand this winter, took out a heavy load, while Mr. Yager's four-horse team hauled out as many more. The affair was a very pleasant one.

FOLTHEAL.

The Opposition held a caucus at the Court-

Mr. Yager's four-horse team hauled out as many more. The affair was a very pleasant one.

The Opposition held a caucus at the Court-House Thursday afternoon, then the following nominations were made: J. B. Werden, Mayor; Samuel Flynn, Treasurer; A. E. Ingalis, Marshal; Mesers. Michael Delasty and Henry Helmholts, Supervisors; E. D. Besly, Alderman First Ward; Eli Wilder, Second Ward; E. G. Uptiam, Third Ward; R. H. Parks, Fourth Ward. The meeting was well attended, and adopted a decided 'hicense' platform. E. D. Besly compied the chair.

ACCIDENTS.

A serious accident occurred Thursday afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock to Mrs. Capt. Clements. This lady was in the act of calling upon Mrs. Rogers on State street, when she received a terrible kick from a horse. One cock of the horseshoe struck her at the right wing of the nose, the other underneath the temple, infleting a dreadful wound. Mrs. Clements was carried in an insensible condition into Mrs. Rogers' house, and O. T. Maxson, M. D., was called in. She remained senseless until after 8 o'clock p. m. Thursday evening from the effects of the kick, and still remains in a critical condition. When the unfortunate lady recovered her senses, for a long time she was under the impression she was suffering from the small-pox.

Mr. Nelson Whipple has a trick of flickering

When the unfortunate isdy recovered her senses, for a long time she was under the impression she was suffering from the small-pox. Mr. Nelson Whipple has a trick of flickering his horse with his whip every other minute. As Bergh was not around, the horse concluded that two could play at the game, and so kicked Mr. Whipple on the leg last Thursday.

THE SHEAT SHIGHING PARTY OF THE SHASON, after having been twice postponed, came off Wednesday last. Owing to the death of Mr. B. Cory's little son, who was a grandson of Mr. B. Cory's little son, who was a grandson of Mr. Stewart, the proprietor of the cottage at Deep Lake, the programme was changed, and Libertyville instead of Deep Lake was made the place of destination. The party, some twenty in number, drove to Libertyville, a distance of 12 miles, in an hour and twenty minutes, and, a little after 6 o'clock, sat down to a splendid oyster supper, gotten up in a style for which the Grove House is so noted. Amongst others, there were present Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wartrons, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. George Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mrs. R. H. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchina,

which the Grove Rose is a great path of the Pienanal Henry Cheb Agent Course, the Course, of Dala American gard and the Course, it is a present the course of the Course o

ting up the contractors, who got plenty their work. If slove, but, if underhand ding was indulged in, did not have any too ch. The question is, Who made the changes, how much did they get for doing it, if they

for their work. If aloue, but, if underhand dealing was indulged in, did not have any too much. The question is, Who made the changes, is and how much did they get for doing it, if they did get any?

Certainly the changes were made for an object, and no ther object except money, as the alterations did not increase the strength of the building. It is not so much the money the citizens acold about, as it is to have an unsafe, achool building, after spending so much money. Were the building safe, they would be content to pay the price, even if by frand, but the High-School hall is far from safe, and the lower part is not much better, while the hall has only an erit of less than 6 feet, which, in with a seating capacity of 900 persons, lacks just 12 feet of a requisite size. The basement is compled by furnaces, with combustition like materials all around them, and a wooden of the most abaneful man-traps ever built. The hall has only an erit of less than 6 feet, which, in with a seating capacity of 900 persons, lacks just 12 feet of a requisite size. The basement is completed by furnaces, with combustition ble materials all around them, and a wooden of the most abundance is directly under the stairs, and piaced as it is could easily set first to the building.

Some night a fire will occur from these furnaces, and it will not require a caraless engineer to start it; but, should it happen when the hall was full, it would cause a perfect holocanst. No 900 persons could get out of the 6-foot exit safely.

The floor of the hall is in such a shake condition, with its safely joists, that even one person can shake it. Since the completion of the building, the she floor has asged nearly 5 inches, and will income the floor has asged to be she was the safe to be some very bad exposures for this "model" the first lawy and the section is such a stream of the safe that the little safely.

The floor of the hall is in such a shake condition, with its safely of the safe the safe that the safe that the little safe that the safe that

Board.

ENGLEWOOD.

The Englewood Hose Company received their first alarm Monday morning, to which about half of the members responded; but, as it turned out the fire was at Wahl's gine factory, they mostly all went home again, and made up by sleeping later in the morning.

This week the South Side Record issues a supplement of four pages, making twelve pages in all. The publisher is an enterprising man, and his paper is meeting with merited success; especially does his exposures of the "rings" of the town meet with the approval of all good citizons.

his paper is meeting with merited success: expecially does his exposures of the "rings" of the town meet with the approval of all good citizens.

The Universalist sociable was held Fridaynight at the residence of Mr. Sawyer, corner of School and Chestnut streets. These sociable are meeting with great success, and as each one occurs the numbers present increase. The Baptists held their sociable last Friday evening at Mr. W. M. Willis' residence on Hawardistreet.

The Young People's Literary Society met at the regidence of Mr. W. C. Hanford, on Yale street, and had a pleasant entertainment. They will meet again Thursday, at the residence of Mr. L. C. Straight, on Sixty-first street, near Stewarf avenue.

THE ENGLEWOOD HOSE COMPANY, a fire organization, as its name indicates, gave its first anniversary party Monday evening, the birthday of the "Father of our Country." The company is composed of some of Raglewood's most prominent citizens, and the party was gotten up with the intention of making it the social event of Englewood which it undoubtedly was, despite the bad and rainy weather, which reigned supreme on that evening. The dancing commenced early, and continued to some excellent music furnished by a well-known city band. Among the many present, who will always remember the occasion as a most pleasant event, ware: Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilks, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilks, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilks, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Budd, Mr. Calvin Chamberlan and Mrs. Charles Chamberlain and daughter, Miss Grace Weaver, Miss Hattie Heck, Miss Clara Russell, Miss Hattie Muirhead, the Misses Anna and May Danferth, Miss Lyon, Mrs. A. B. Benedict, Mrs. Bars. Muss Nellie Leoris, Miss Chittick, and others. Among the other gestlemes present were: Messrs. W. W. Carter, F. Soper, J. A. Blaine, McLain, W. W. Raése, A. Darling, H. L. Kent, P. A. Woodbury, Dale, Potter, Byrne, Jewett, Cutter, Swain, Sawyer, and many others. About midnight the assemblage partook of an excellent supper preparad fo

RAVENSWOOD. THE NONPAREIL SUBURB OF CHICAGO.

The week just passed has been one of activity The week just passed has been one of activity and pleasure to the people of Ravenswood. The unpleasant weather in the early part of the week made it disagreeable for the usual attendants of the Young People's Prayer-Meeting, which met Monday evening, the Literary Club, which met Tuesday evening, and the regular Church Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening.

"PLEASANT HOURS."

On Thursday evening conserved the strict of the property of the party of the party

On Thursday evening occurred the third regu-lar entertainment of the "Pleasant Hours" Club. All things seem to conspire to make it a success, which it was considered to be by all who partici-pated in the festivities. The evening was pleas-

The Literary Society may Saturday evening. But few of the members answered to the roll. call, but the hall was filled with the elite of the village. The subject for debate was the Louisiana troubles, to ascertain if our Government and taken the right course in quelling the disturbances. The judges decided in the affirmative, and the question is therefore eternally settled. Miss Kittie Davis entertained the audience with a fine selection of instrumental music, "Yankee Doodle," with variations, was finely executed. Miss Ells Robb sang that beautiful gem of Sullivans, words by Jean Ingelow, "The Snow Lies White," in a pleasing style, which was well received.

The Coogregational Society will hold their cyster supper at the Hotel de Hodges, Thursday; an enjoyable time is acticipated. A very accomplished pianist is expected to be present, and select readings, recitations, and tableaux, by home talent, will be the order of the evening.

The funeral of Mrs. Chittenden took piace at the M. E. Church, Thursday morning. The funeral of Mrs. Chittenden took piace at the M. S. Kaufman presched from the Tollowing text: "In My Father's house are many mansions." "Thy will be done" was chanted by a quartette of fine voices.

Mrs. Post is lying quite ill with no hope of recovery, Mr. Craver is again attending to busines after a two moths' confinement to the bouse.

It is rumored that the village is soon to be enlivened by a wedding, but nothing certain is known. The bride expectant is said to be young, fair, and wealthy, and has already ordered her trousesus from Paris.

A dispatch to the Associated Press announces that Col. T. P. Robb, late Mexican Border Commissioner, as at Weshington, and 'ataly appeared before the Committee of Foreign Affairs, and made a full statement of the condition of the border. The Colosel is expected home as soon as Congress adjourns.

Miss Hinnis Penny is visiting friends at Evanston.

The Board of Trustees met a few evenings aco, and cassed an ordinance for issuing bonds for

ton.

The Board of Trustees met a few evenings ago, and passed as ordinance for issuing bonds for \$5,000, running from five to ten years, in parment of the artesian well contractors. The well is flowing at the rate of \$6,000 gallons per day. Persons come for miles to get the water, as its curative properties are being widely demonstrated.

curative properties are being widely demonstrated.

NORTHWESTERN CAR-SHOPS.

The ladies of the Temperance Union formally opened a workingmen's lunch-room Friday evening. It is the intention of the ladies to furnish the mechanics employed in the shops a place whose they can eat their dinners without being subject to the temptations attending lunching at the saloens. They have also made arrangements which will enable the mechanics to purchase their lunches at actual cost. They have opened in connection with the lunch-room a reading-room, access to which shall be free of charge. A good number of books are already in place, and are of such variety and nature as to interest those for whose use the library is intended. The lunch-room and library have been pluced in the care of a ganileman in whom much confidence is had. The ladies are quite confident of the success of their benevies undertaking, and have labored earnestly to accomplish their purpose. They will gladly receive any books that any person may be inclined to place in their hands for the use of the reading-room. The opening Friday evening was everything that could be desired.

The Trustees will meet Monday evening. The session last week was omitted in honor of Washington's birthday.

In the lecture course, C. Dale Armstrong gave a reading last Monday evening. To-morrey evening there will be a lecture by the Rev. Dr. Powers, of St. John's. The course is fairly suc-

THE SOC

The National the Ler Sleighing of Senator

Into a Nev

Social Gossip in

Annou WASHINGT From Our On TRAVELING FROM THE AS IT O

winter, whose many of clands of the eypress breezes and more copulse of winter's reign Something unheard limits, familiarly yeles the wholesale slaughte beautiful rosebushes. hiff of enow to me winter has turned ev of the ivy and myrti ean no longer look their promise of sprin trasing, flowers open their long slumbers, a neeping cares, singing The Potomac has ing, impenetrable coa skating and sleighing

mon occurences. A f
mon ran a race on the
and natty little eleight
sights to lookers-on, i
ice-boat in full sail,
amooth and mocalit a
"snarp nor wester." is:
The boat was manned
white sails of the craft
wings of some huge fi
covered banks sparkle
many diamouds, and t

Diana in he
Had dropp
Upon the n
THIS HOUSE 18" is a This house is to an The house owned Charles Sumner is no New England Club-Ho being fixed for the 4th

handsome, witty wife, as a first-class board and their families only chassed by Mr. Hooper Mr. Summer as a wedderlying the widow of feited her fortune, as a summer as a summe temptation to put mo the means employed a Perhaps it was the les which deprived it of i

The last time I saw Zer's manuson was ju have a most distinct to ous pictures, which fi floor to cailing, and boards in their profus with curious articles, of value, and statua had on a dark-brown ted around the waist as we entered his stungagement, he rose frotowering majesty of throwing back his magave us a courtly and aside his pen to tell to were anxious to know out That Those out the same of the same and has just finished a "August Senator," senate Chamber, in attitude so familiar to edito seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot edito seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot edito seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot on the seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot on the seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot one of the seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot one of the seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot one of the seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot one of the seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot one of the seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot one of the seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot one of the seeing and hear exhibition at the Bot one of the seeing and hear was seen of the first one paisive enthusiasm of the summer enthusiasm was she were never raised for did representation of torests so closely at holy pass into the har and hang proudly of hall, gazing benigning of the Republic or the Republi

Mr. A. G. Riddle, nonsly obnoxious to presecution of Richas ested in the safe-bus novel, portraying War, which promise ripple in official circl mysteries behind the into polities, lobbyin regardless of conseq administration is ested in the more pique turned to our midst. but a fearless one, a without first sitting LOCKING THE DOOR AT It seems about time that Indian Agens a expenditures. The privileged thieves, to from the hecessity in making strict return them, is pass in

SURPRISED.

SUBURBAN COSSIP.

The event of the week has been the Wash-

again. With so many ravishing toilettes it is hard to select for mention, but here are a few

pearl ornaments, and an immense pearl-colored fau. Miss Effic Neef wore a black, peasant

waist, with underskirt of brocaded silk and pink satin court-train; hair Pompadour style, pow-dered, with ostrich tips for ornaments. Miss Warren's costume, green silk with gold ornaments, attracted much attention. Miss Nellie

Warren wore an old party dress of her mother's,

white satin, most elaborately embroidered, with white lace overdress, hair high and powdered, and white estrich tips. Miss Nellie Benedict

puffed sleeves, pearl ornaments, hair in high puffs

and powdered. Miss Kitty Skinner wore an old-

fashioned broad striped silk with lace fichu, hair

gossip, was enjoyed.

"It never pays to prairie."

gley avenue had an the was rather a hand morning. The head an alarm clock artibedroom, and set the wake Biddy up carry is ten hours too scout, on when Bridget was bed, and when she came Bying downcame flying down-out through the yard almost scared tress came out and rouble was. Bridget ! the divil is in the sert me to death."

induced to go back morning Bridget avenue have been inside this winter, is the hay that to put as every night, and t, so that passengers were buried up in a nas charge of the cars patrons of the line.

f the patrons of the line

BBURBS.

Saturday evening. ed with the elite of the debate was the Louisi in if our Government had in quelling the disturbquening the disturbde in the affirmative,
e eternally settled
tained the andience
f instrumental music.
variations, was finely
sang that beautiful
by Jean Ingelow,
in a pleasing style,

d.

1 Society will hold their
Hotel de Hodges, Thursme is auticipated. A very
is expected to be present,
citations, and tableaux, by
he order of the evening.
Chittenden took place at en took place at Thursday morning. The ith weeping friends, The preached from the follow-Father's house are many ill be done "was chanted te ill with no hope of re

again attending to busi-confinement to the house. e village is soon to be en-but nothing certain is ectant is said to be young, has already ordered her

ington, and lataly appeared e of Foreign Affairs, and t of the condition of the

pes met a few evenings ago, ance for issuing bonds for five to ten years, in paywell contractors. The well of 36,000 gallons per day, as to get the water, as its are being widely demonstrated.

l'emperance Union formally n's lunch-room Friday evenoyed in the shops a place eat their dinners withto the temptations at the saloens. The care of a gentleman are quite sees and. The isches are quite incess of their benevalent we labored earnessly to acuse. They will gladly receive person may be inclined to for the use of the reading-

C. Dale Armstrong gave onday evening. To-morro e a lecture by the Rev. Dr. The course is fairly suoough there is no excessive sted. Hyde Park is not ex-tic about anything unless it go election period. cable contentment among the to the water supply, as the in this respect than the city

DE PARK.

es, principally in connection i work, to-day, at the schoolswork, 10-day, as the sanda-Berings. The following is the a. m., service and address 11:30 a. m., Sunday-school 2 p. m., Sunday-school; 3:30 ganization, etc.; 7:30 p. m., prayer-meeting. All are cor-

ELKHART.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Mense of The Chicago Tribuna.

Feb. 27.—Old Boreas has at his stubbeen grasp on this in the rural districts begins here hue. Preparations are farmers to commence an early experience has taught them risser is nausally followed by spring. A great deal of speculin by them at the present the wheat will be destroyed adden freeze that took place a

Sleighing on the Potomac-Senator Pinchback.

Charles Sumner's Home Converted Into a New England Club-House.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

The National Capital During

the Lenten Season.

Heroes and Heroines Who Marry During Lent.

Club. Church, and Private Parties Last Week.

Social Gossip in Suburban Towns.

Announcements.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY. From Our Own Correspondent.

TRIVELING FROM THE PROZEN NORTH, AS COLL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The venerable Society of "Oldest Inhabitants" have plunged into the depths of past meteorological annals in their endeavors to discover a precedent for this winter, whose linked coldness, long drawn out, lands of the eypress and myrtle, where softe

preserve and more congenial suns quicken the pulse of winter's reign.

Something unheard of within these latitudinal limits, familiarly yelept the "Sunny South," is the wholesale slaughter, by cold, of the hardy and beautiful rosebushes and other out-of-deor ahrubs. During some of the mild winters is cidental to this climate, roses have budded and blossomed and shed their fragrance into the early days of the new year, without so much as a whist of snow to make them asraid. But this whist of snow to make them atraid. But this winter has turned even the cheerful green leaves of the try and myrtle to a dingy brown, and we can no longer look at them and feel happy in their promise of spring-showers soft and penetrating, flowers opening their bright eyes after their long slumbers, and birds busy with house-neeping cares, singing as they toil. "IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NOBODY ANY

The Potomac has been covered with a glittering, impenetrable coat of mail for weeks, so that stating and sleighing on its surface are very common occurences. A few days since, some gentlemen ran a race on the river with their trotters and natty little sleighs, and one of the prettiest sights to lookers-on, the other evening, was an ice-boat in full sail, moved silently over the smooth and moonlit surface of the river by the "sharp nor wester" keenly blowing at the time. The boat was manned by a crew of ten, and the white sails of the craft looked like the outspread wings of some huge foreign bird, and the snow covered banks sparkled with the brilliancy of s many diamonds, and the river gleamed as if

Dians in her dreams Had dropped her silver bow Upon the meadows low. THIS HOUSE IS TO BE LET FOR LIFE OR YEARS.

THIS HOUSE IS TO BE LET FOR LIFE OR YEARS.
The house owned and occupied by the late Charles Summer is now under discussion for a New England Club-House, its date of purchase being fixed for the 4th of March next. It seems very appropriate that it should not pass into the hands of any one individual for a private residence, as it will always be an object of interest to the public, who will desire to see its interior arrangements, as well as its mere plain exterior brick walls. The house stands at the corner of H street and Vermont avenue, in the immediate vicinity of the Arlington Hotel,—in fact, it is connected with the building as closely and inconveniently as were the Siamese twins with one another.

another.

Its objected wealth owner.

Years ago, Mr. Kennedy, a real-estate agent, and a man of reputed wealth, built a block of three houses, two of which faced the exquisite beauty of Lafayette Park, the third opening upon Vermout avenue. The first one, on H street, was for years renied by Senator Pomeroy and his handsome, witty wife, the middle one was used as a first-class boarding-house for "Sonators Sonators".

ness affairs are generally conducted, let me cite one instance which came under my personal observation. A certain individual of German birth was made Agent for one of the tribes of Indians still keeping a vicarious held on existence and their so-called hunting grounds. The Agent's salary was officially fixed at \$2,500 per annum, which was very ample, when one takes into consideration the mple, when one takes into consideration the solution of the Agent's homestead, and the few

ample, when one takes inte consideration the isolation of the Agent's homestead, and the few necessities or opportunities for spending money. But he took to himself a wife who was not willing to hide her light beneath the Scriptural bushel, but insisted upon traveling.

"STRANGE COUNTRIES FOR TO SEE."

By the way, at the Agency a school was supposed to be established, and \$1,000 per annum was voted as a slight recompense for the teacher, whose laborious efforts in endeavoring to enlighten the parverse and benighted children of the forest were appreciated even by members of Congress. The Agent's wife became the teacher, thereby lengthening the capacity of the family purse,—her school numbering one pupil, whom she kept at her house as a sort of pet and plaything. Now mark the further ahrewdness of the feminine intellect. The by-laws read that the salary of the teacher should be paid only during the time of actual teaching, so my lady, not to be thwarted in her desire to travel, takes her school of one pupil with her, drawing her salary for such an arduous undertaking with praiseworthy regularity. Husband, wife, and school ærrive in Washington, accompanied by a handful of Indians desirous of ratifying some new treaty, or plecing up some old one. The generous-hearted Agent, his wife, and school ærrive in Washington, accompanied by a handful of Indians desirous of ratifying some new treaty, or plecing up some old one. The generous-hearted Agent, his wife, and as many white men as Indians,—representing themselves as interpreters and so forth, etceters,—visit Mount Vernon, the theatre, the opera, and every place of interest; hire carriages, give lunches, drink immoderately of beer, champagne, and whisky, allow the Indians to visit disreputable places, and then coolly send in the whole amount expended during a three-weeks' stay at a hotel, without term

hire carriages, give lunches, druk immoderately of beer, champagne, and whisky, allow the Indians to visit disreputable places, and then coolly send in the whole amount expended during a three-weeks' stay at a hotel, without itemizing, for the Government to settle, and the Government foots the bill with hardly a murmur of dissent or disapprobation. Furthermore, this Agent was a very poor man prior to occupying this position, and although acting in such capacity hardly three years, has succeeded in purchasing a controlling interest in one or two mines, has built himself a comfortable cottage at a fashionable summer resort, and was able to live well and support a luxuriously disposed wife with a remarkable lack of effort. Everything that I have written I know to be positively trae in this case, and there are hundreds of others for which, undoubtedly, this shetch will stand a "speaking likeness."

"Senator" Pinchback is a man no less remarkable in his personal appearance than in his political career. His stature is medium in height, while his shoulders are broad, and his well-shaped head set proudly above them. His complexion is a rich bronze, and his hair, which is sprinkled with gray, is perfectly free from African kinkiness. His features are very regular, his mouth showing a little of the negro fullness, while around it there always lingers a shadow of a smile, cynical, almost cruel, in its explession. His eyes are black and full of fire, and I should imagine would be fashing and seconful and fearless in an exciting debate. He is a very striking-locking man, taken in any company, and remarkably handeome. His droes is careful in its details and expensive in its materials, and has the sir of being made by a master-tailor. His manners are easy and unconstrained, yet I always think, when looking at him closely, that he holds himself under perpetuis restraint. elf under perpetual restraint.

self under perpetusi restraint.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

P. S. B. Pinchback is a Georgian by birth; about 37 years of age. His father was a man of wealth, and owned a large plantstion in Holmes County, but as schools way back in the 40s and 50s of this century were not very pleudifully distributed throughout the South, and were as far out of the reach of men whose blood was tinged with shadows, young Pinchback's education was attained only through persevering personal effort. He first enlisted as a private in the Union army at the outbreak of the War, but after Gen. Butler's organization of colored regiments he was appointed Captain of one of the companies. His entrance into political life dates as far back as 1865, and two years afterward he was elected to the State Coustitutional Convention of the as 1865, and two years afterward he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana. The year following he was elected State Senator, and was sent as a delegate to represent that State in the Chicago Convention which nominated Grant for President. He temporarily filled the position of Governor, made vacant by the death of Gov. Dunn, and became Acting Governor after the impeachment of Warmoth. In 1873 he was elected to the six-year term in the United States Senate, which position he has not as yet been enabled to occupy, but which, in my asumation, he will grace a hundred times better than some of the white men who invo gained their seats in a sufficiently questionable manner to hang the fleiently questionable manner to hang sword of Damocles ever their guilty heads.

WEDDINGS.

RARE MATEIMONIAL VENTURES. An occasional venturesome person slips his head into the noose matrimonial during Lent. Among the adventurous may be mentioned the parties concerned in the Smith-Walker wedding.

Mine Marchingoldario Visterians.

Mine More and Control of No. 1887 Inches Merchanters may be monitored the Marching Control of Str. 18. Thinking College, which as will like the Marching Control of Str. 18. Thinking College, which as will like the Marching Control of Str. 18. Thinking College, which as will like the Marching College and the Str. 18. Thinking College and the Str convergence of the control of the co SOCIAL GATHERINGS.

THE CLUBS.

Among the Clubs for which Lent has no terrors may be mentioned the following, which have given entertainments during the past week:

The Irving Club gave a complimentary party to its numerous friends at Snow's Academy Wednesday evening, which was stiended by a large and select gathering. Prof. Snow's excellent orchestrs furnished charming music for the fine programme, which consisted of some eighteen well-selected pieces, with several extras. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all, attesting the popularity of the Irving Club among its members and friends, and speaking well for the success of their future efforts. Their next party will be held at the same place Wednesday evening, March 10. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Missee Carbine, Kilmore, Bennett, Emmons, Louis, Marlow, Kelly, Cunningham, Burgees, Mills, Weaver, Joy, Kidston, Bockwell, Scully, Jennings, Law, Allison, Miss Fairman, of St. Joseph, Mich., and Miss Small; Messrs. Bluhm, S. Klares, Sweet, Gentry, Frairs, Guth, Welling, Edmouds, Carter, Kirtland, Drake, J. Klares, McLean, W. Simpson, Mars, Yaughan, Cary, Kidston, Brown, Murray, Vincent, Gaekins, and Stewart.

The Viola Club was entertained Tuesday evening at the residence of Daniel Barclay, Esq., No. 734 West Monroe street.

no wledged by all who participate in them to be exceedingly enjoyable gatherings. Among those present were the Misses Frescott, Fake, Patterson, Taylor. Tomblin, Griffin, Barrows, Stein, Franklin, Castle, Barrows, and Hawley: also Messrs. Buchanam, Oreatt, Davidson, Babort, Clark, Guth, Borrows, Griffin, Jewett, Elsroed, Millard, and Pitts.

Messrs. Buchannan, Oreatt, Davidson, Babort, Clark, Guth, Borrows, Griffin, Jewett, Elsroed, Millard, and Pitts.

The Progressive Club gave their masquerade ball Wednesday evening at Grow's Hail. The following were among the many elegant costumes worn: Mrs. Hills wore a handsome promenade dress made of The Tribuye and Times. Mrs. Andrew made up handsomely as a flowergirl. Mrs. Wood made the best "Dutch" girl of the season. Miss Lee was attired as an Oriental. Miss Forrest made a good Topsey. Miss Upps was a page—pro tem. Mr. Hills took Sam's part well. Mr. Banks was Captain Jack. There were many other hadies and gentlemen who took elegant characters, and enjoyed themselves thoroughly until they separated at 2 o'clock.

La Favorite Club met again Friday evening at Martine's West Side Hall. A large number of the Pall Mail Club were present, as well as representatives from the Sans Souci. There were fully 150 couple there, and they enjoyed themselves most thoroughly. Pleasanter unions than these seldom occur. Pound furnished the music, as usual.

Thursday evening last the Nucleus Club—a social organization consisting exclusively of leading German belles—gave a phantom party at the residence of Mr. Lewis Haas, No. 158 Throop street. Upwards of twenty young couples were present, who consertated the evening to music, dance, mirth, and hilarity. After the young people had masqueraded for a few hours, they donned their masques, pillow-cases, and sheets, and sat down to a most elegant collation prepared by the young ladies, after which dancing was resumed and continued until a late hour. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Apfel, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thedemann, the Misses Jacoba, Miss Tilly Gross, Miss Gloecker, Miss Groutsch, Miss Zurburg, Miss Devermann, Miss Reimus, Mesers. Kissinger, Torch, Jacoba, Naper, Reempfer, Muchilke, Weber, Devermann, Gloecker, and many others.

The West End Club met at Mrs. Horton's, No. 421 Monroe street, Tuesday evening. Advantate performance and series of coundriums were followed

The Grand Pacific Hotel gave another entertainment to the guests last evening.

The Enterprise Pleasure Club gave a "calico"
hop at Central Hall Thursday evening.

The O. A. F. Club gave a dramatic entertainment at Standard Hall Thursday evening. "The
Lady of Lyons" was produced for the edification
of the assembled guests, who seemed to fully
appreciate the efforts made in their behalf.

The Welcome Social Club gave its third complimentary party at Snow's Academy Thursday
evening.

The Prairie Avenue Club met at Mrs. Hughit's
Friday evening, and danced the hours away.

The Prairie Avenue Club met at Mrs. Hughit's Friday evening, and danced the hours away. The William B. Warren Lodge. No. 2009. A. P. and A. M., gave their first annual complimentary ball Monday evening at Orientat Hall. This, in spite of the inclement weather, was fairly attended. The supper, by Ecthardt, was excellent, and the committee. Mesers Underwood, Adeock, De Luce, Butterworth, and Carpenter, deserve special praise for their attention to their guests. guests.

The Pickwick Club gave a macguerade ball at Germania Hall Wednesday, which resulted in a pleasant evening to all who participated. There were the usual number of grotesque and historical characters.

rical characters.

The Minerva Club gave a masquerade at Caledonia Hall Friday evening. Many of the characters were very happity produced, and it may be safely ranked among the successes in a social

The last of the St. Paul's assemblies was given Friday evening, and much enjoyed by all pre

ent.

The sociable of the First Baptist Church, which was held Thursday evening at the residence of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Everts, was most enjoyable. Between 150 and 200 persons were assembled, completely filling the rooms of the pastor's house. The meeting is one of the most incontrovertible proofs that harmony, good feeling, and strong hope in the future animate the membership of this church.

PRIVATE PARTIES.

the membership of this church.

There were not a great many private parties last week, but among those that did occur may be mentioned the following:

Miss McKinley, of No. 258 Michigan avenure, entertained her friends at a tea-party Tuesday evening, Weight acting as caterer.

Mrs. Blackstone gave a pleasant lunch-party at her residence, No. 252 Michigan avenue, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Barclay, of No. 358 North LaSalle street, gave a children's surprise party Thursday evening. wening.
Mrs. Newell, of No. 379 Superior street, enter-

Airs. Newell, of No. 379 Superior street, enter-tained her friends Friday evening.

Miss Florence Root, of No. 1267 Indiana ave-nue, entertained a number of her friends Mon-day evening. Among the guests present were Misses Barton, Furlong, Gilmore, the Misses Munger, Misses Fitch, Chase, Wheeler, Gifford, Holmes, Boone, and May; also, Messrs. Thomp-ary Griffiths, Fitch, Avgust W. and H. O.

cilla" is in preparation, which will be brought out with splendid scenic effect.

A RICH INTELLECTUAL THEAT

was afforded to quite a company of the hierary people of Evanston by the invitation of Miss Lizzie Boynton Harbert, the authoress, to attend a conversation on New Eugland authors, which was led by A. Bronson Alcott, at her husband's residence, Friday evening. In the arrangements and receiving the gueste Mrs. Harbert was assisted in an efficient manner by Mrs. Edwin Lee Brown. The parlors were filled completely.

Mr. Alcott, who is a white-harred old gentleman, preluded his remarks by saying that all literary ment flowed from New England, a proposition some might be disposed to deny. The statement was also made that there was no pure American authorship-until the first quarter of the present century. Franklin, Barrow, Jefferson, and Dwight wrote in old English style, while Washington Irving made use of the Dutch style.

The keenest interest was manifested when Mr. Alcott began to tell of his daughter. Louisa Mr. the authoress of "Little Women," the work by which her reputation was established. The characters for this work were drawn not only from real life but from the family circle, the four girls mentioned in the book being none others than his four daughters. To the habit of keeping a journal begun in early life he attributed the success of this literary effort.

Mrs. Harbert has the thanks of all who were in attendance for this opportunity of hearing the New England authors discussed in such an intelligent manner. Another conversation will be held Tuesday evening, when more will be able to attend.

ed to repeat the play "Ici on paris Francais."
but have not yet given their decision.

AUSTIN.

Last Thursday evening the Austin Club gave a recaption at their hall in that village, which called out many people from Riverside, Maywood, and also from the city. No pains seemed to be spared by the Committee to make this a most enjoyable affair, and great credit is due Messrs. Murray, Hopkins, McCarthy, and Weeks for the manner in which the guests were entertained. Some eighty people were present, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. MoFarland, Mr. and Mrs. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Baesett, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Coursen, and also Messrs. Snow, Hughes, Dale, Sherwin, and Smith.

The toilets were beautiful, and among the most striking might be mentioned that of Mrs. M. Y. Murray, who was dressed in a rich black gros-grain, heavily embroidered with silk and jets. She wore ornaments of Malachite and coral. Another handsome toilet was worn by a beantiful young lady, Miss Eva Hill, of Rochester, N. Y. It was of gray silk, trimmed with blue satis and tulle, with garlands of pink buds. Her ornaments were pearls. Mrs. Orrin Warner looked very styllish in black gros-grain, trimmed with thread lace. Mrs. McFarland, nee Barker, who has just returned from her wedding tour in the South, and looked as all brides usually do,—lovely of course,—wore an ashes of roses gros grain trimmed with beautiful natural flowers in the rhair and at the throat. Mrs. J. J. McCarthy was dressed in steel-colored silk trimmed with point lace, and wore corals. Miss Stewart wore white tarletan over white silk, with natural flowers in her hair and at the throat. Mrs. A. G. Courson attracted considerable attention in mauwe silk trimmed with point applique lace, and ornaments of onyx and gold.

Pound furnished the music, and Bowen, of the Austin Hotel, an excellent supper.

WESTERN SPEINGS.

Miss Mary Currey was very agreeably surprised by a number of her young friends, who dropped in and spent a social evening with her Friday night. Danning and games were the order of the evening, and were indulged in with zest. There were procent Misses Florence Mann, Mattie Newhall, Dora Phelps, May Bennett, Sadie Bailard, Nellie Macker, and Katie Spalding, Dr. Marcy and wife; Messrs. H. Wheeler, J. Childs, V. Brainard, A. M. Bennett, A. Currey, Soule, and Parrish.

In addition to the sociable managers of the Methodist Church, Mrs. Frof. W. P. Jones invited quite a large number of her friends to mest at Lakeside Hall last evening. The ladies' husbands were included in the invitations, consequently a real lively, sociable time, minus the gossip, was enjoyed. Pound furnished the music, and Bowen, of the Austin Hotel, an excellent supper.

WESTERN SPEINOS.

one of our lively suburbs, has been more than usually lively of late. The social of last week was largely attended at the residence of T. B. Brown, and was a very agreeatle affair. The following evening the B. E. S. Club tendered a very cleasant surprise to Mrs. W. A. Samson, and, with music, dancing, and refroshments, the evening was delightfully spent.

Last evening the same party surprised the family of Mr. S. Delamater, and enjoyed a liberal supply of refreshments and much fine music on the piano and organ by Mrs. W. A. Gilmour and Miss Ella Calkins. The hours flew rapidly by, and the company separated at a late hour in the best of spirits.

gossip, was enjoyed.

A RICH THEAT

is in store for the children in the public school
Tuosday afternoon, when it is proposed to take
them all out sleigh-riding. All people owning
sleighs have been requested to send them to the
school-house at that hour, when the young folks
will undoubtedly have a jolly time.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian Church
will hold a fair in the church Tuosday ovening.
A musical programme has been arranged, and
will be carried out in the course of the evening.

will be carried out in the course of the evening.

Quito a number of guests enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. Charles Randolph and his wife at their house in South Evanston last Monday, the birthday of Mr. Randolph.

Mrss Alice M. St. John, well and favorably known to Evanstonians, has recently been appointed clerk in the Post-Office.

The Espitist Church sociable at the residence of Charles E. Browne, Thursday evening, was a pleasant affair. The reading by Miss M. E. Brown showed excellent culture.

A rather practical joke was played on the Postmaster, E. A. Clifford, by his clerks, a lady and gentleman, Wednesday morning. For some reason they formed a ring, and concluded to leave the employ of the Government without notifying his majesty. On his arrival at the office, about 9 o'clock in the morning, he was somewhat surprised to find the office closed, but immediately swore in two fresh clerks, who will not play him such a trick.

ington tea party given for sweet charity's sake by the young ladies of the Missionary Society. All the old trunks in the village were overhauled, and the result was amazing. It was enough to make one wish for the old times back Miss Farwell wore a bright sea-green silk, with underskirt of pink silk, and India muslin court-train; hair in high puffs and powdered, with

Hotel Wednesday evening.

The managers of the Woman's Hospital are thinking of a grand calico party after Lent.

The Liederkranz Society will give a concert and ball at North Side Turner Hall this evening.

The ninth annual ball of the Muligan Guards will occur at McCormick's Hall March 17.

The Pall Mall Club will give another party after Lent, which is to be the best and finest of all—so say those who hope to be present.

The Hawatha Club will hold its next regular assembly at the residence of Judge Sturtevant, No. 503 West Mource street, Friday evening.

The final Sociable of the Oriental Consistory, 32d, S. R. P. S., will take place at their asylum, No. 72 Monroe street, Thursday evening, March 11. Sublime Princes and Kunghts Templar are requested to appear in uniform. Tickets used for the past four sociables will be good for this.

The Hume Dancing Club will give a "calico" party for the benefit of the temperance cause at Wood's Music Hall, corner Green and Washington streets, Monday evening, March 3.

A calico hop and musical entertainment will be held by Kilwinning Lodge, No. 311, A. F. and A. M., at Corinthian Hall, 187 East kinzie street, Tuesday evening, March 9. A cordial invitation is extended to the fraternity.

The Garden City Dramatic Cinb had a rebeareal last evening, and will soon favor the public with the production of two popular pieces, which will be put on the stage much more completely than is generally done by amateurs.

HUMOR.

THE FLOOD OF 1849.

Special Causes Which Occasioned It.

Description of the Scenes on the South
Branch and Main River.

Serious Destruction of Property and
Loss of Life,

Possibilities of its Recurrence.

Chicago's great calamities have been from flood and five. The temporar wive of build being and all, because we cannot wait is bould being an advanced by the control of a pain, with no hills or mage is on the princip or mapped there were an advanced by the control of a pain, with no hills or the maje the control of a pain, with no hills or the maje the control of the season of control of the seas sic on the piano and crgan by Mrs. W. A. Gilmour and Miss Ella Calkins. The hours for rapidly by, and the company separated at a late hour in the best of spirits.

ANNCUNCEMENTS.

FLEASURES TO COME.

The Silver-Leaf will give a social party at the residence of Mr. L. B. Carpenter, No. Il North Sangamon street, Tuesday evening.

The Independents, having finished their regular series of parties, will give an extra one at Martine's West Side Hall Thursday.

There will be a soiree damante given by the pupils of Mrs. Simons' Seminary under the tuition of Prof. Show, at Standard Hall, Monday evening.

Mrs. Pliny B. Klingman will receive her friends at No. 1853 Wabash awone, from Feb. 25 to March 25.

Sovereignty Lodge, No. 148, I. O. R. R. will give their fifth annual ball Saurday at North Side Turner Hall.

The Informal Club will meet Tuesday evening.

The managers of the Woman's Hospital are thinking of a grand calico party after Lent.

The Lederkranz Society will give a managuerate at verein Hall, West Tweitth street, Monday vening.

The managers of the Woman's Hospital are thinking of a grand calico party after Lent.

The Lederkranz Society will give a contoner, and there was deep place. All the withing of control will hold its next regular are thinking of a grand calico party after Lent.

The Hawatha Club will hold its next regular assembly at the residence of Judge Sulvivani, No. 503 West Monroe street, Friday evening.

The fine Basic Club will be give a calico "narty for the behelft of the temperance canne at the present time, the water on drops behind to refress the springs and will. All our subtroes town and fails all on the will respect to the past of the vening March 17.

The Pall Mall Club will give a conton party of the past four sociables will begood for this.

The Home Dancing Club will give a will on the will be the past four sociables will begood for this.

The Home Dancing Club will give a will on the will be the will be contoned to appear in uniform. Tickets used for the past four sociables will be

In that respect we are not subject to so great a peril.

A reference to the map of this section of the State will show at a glance

THE GAUSSE THAT MARE A FLOOD, such as we have had, possible. Nearly two-thirds of Lake County, nearly all of the north part of Cook, and a tier of townships of the cast of DuPage County, are so drained by nature that the surplus water of this extensive area may be thrown into Chicago River. More than twenty townships, or 720 square miles, are so drained by the neighboring rivers; the North Branch, having its head in the great Stokie Marsh, which lies west of the towns on the lake shore, between Evanston and Hyde Park, and the River Despiaines, which takes its rise in Wisconsin, and traverses the length of Lake County almost parallel with the lake, from 3 to 5 miles from the shore, passing Chicago about 10 miles west of the South Branch on its course to the south.

broken spars to survey the ruins around. Then the jam took

A NEW GENERAL HOVEMENT

a few feet down the scream, causing a terrible stampede from those on board, who were fearful of a launch in that condition on to the broalake, and they made their hasty exit with much difficulty. Here the jam came to its firm and final rest, till removed, after the labor of somweeks, by piecemeal, after the flood had sursided.

This calamity brought the whole of Chicags out to witness the thrilling sight, which happened in the space of a few hours, and all looking on with fear, conscious of their inability to do the feeblest thing to stay the disaster. All the bridges of the South and main branch were swept away, so that there was no passage from the South Side to other sections of the city. The shipping in the North Branch was not damaged, as there was no clearing out from that river, though the water was very high and the ourrent strong; but fortunately the ice held, and the shipping remained to their moorings till the flood went down. The South Branch from the canal, and the main channel, above the

service will a quit on the siege simb more completely that is gravered on the year water.

A pair of tilights—The drawards.

He for to make a clear weep—Wath his call.

As pair of the trade-mark leider on a weep.

Bed hold—The trade-mark leider on a weep.

Bed hold—The trade-mark leider on a weep.

Bed hold—The trade-mark leider on a weep.

The manuface beinged to the first familiar of the leider of the l

reproach upon the cause of Christianity, and yet, even in this generation, and in our own midst, there is abundant occasion to cultivate the grace of brotherly love, and it behooves us more particularly the beam in our own eye than

"H.," is evidently no exception to the general rule. If he has any "ccumon sense" he has certainly not exhibited it in this essay, which contains almost as many misstatements as it has sentences. But we shall not attempt to follow him through all his aberrations; a few instances

will be sufficient.

First—He represents "almost the entire First—He represents "almost the entire College of Bishops" as indorsing the "orthodoxy of Dr. De Koven." But that is the very point which the memorialists against Dr. De Koven's confirmation as the Bishop of Illinois propose to test, provided, that is to say, that the Standing Committees of the various dioceses will allow the matter to go before the Bishops. If the Standing Committees understand the unterspeed practical benefit from any of the teachings and maxims of the Bible, it is necessary for us to bring them right name and apply them directly to ourselves; are not without intending to be discussed by the consideration essentially a home made. and leave to those of the color to a consideration essentially a home made. and leave to those of the color to a consideration essentially a home made. and leave to those of the Bishops in the matter of Ritualian for continuous the nucleus of Protestant worshippers in Mexico, and discoppressions of the Bishops in the matter of Ritualian for several years past, as we do, they will not think it worth while to troubly them with the matter,—they will be assured that the Bishops have already averagenced southerneadous. The Research was applied to the continuous continuous the continuous cont

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The Lay Preacher Discourse city on Brotherly Love.

Striking Instances Thereof Which Have Recently Occurred.

Striking Instances Thereof (Instance) of Instances of Instance

The following letters, written by an eminent churchman of Cambridge, Mass., appeared in the Boston Glebe last week.

the Boston Globe last week.

This Editor of the Globe.

Fit : The attende assumed by the last General Convention toward the Diocess of Hilmos is one which not only for its interest invites, but for its audactive challenges, the thoughtful consideration of every one who appreciates the civil and religious liberties accured to us by the Continental Reformation and the Arterican Revolution. This position taken by the hierarchical genius of the Epocopal Church is novel to this age, but is as old as the mediaval protensions of the Roman Curia, whence it is inherited. Let me briefly examine it from the standpoint of a Christian and a citizen, entirely walving hose questions which have been made the occasion of this starting issue. In the first place, which does the Episcopal Church, as represented in the General Convention, get its warrant for thus planting its foot spon the neck of a Dioces, an organization in flexif independent by virtue of the very Constitution that gave it birth; in itself an ecclerization in the most a fraction whose ex-

surpositor the civil sherty wherewith the counsels and issues of their fathers make them free?

We emoded, then, that the cantralization and assertions of absolute power by the rulers, and the sufferance of the same by the citizens of that commonwealth within the Countonwealth—the Charth—as instanced in the action of the lact General Convention, present a phase of ecclesiasticism hostile to the free assitutions of the Republic. Roto Ergeotral, The friends of Dr. De Koven profess soither surprise nor solicitude at the refusal of the Kentucky Standing Committee to consent to the consectation. Kentucky was regarded as certain to refuse, and Indians was considered doubtful, and the fact that the first two diocesses heard from refused consent, does not in the least dampen the confidence of the De Koven party in obtaining a majority of the Standing Committees and Bishops. They expect to hear very soon from Missouri and the Wisconsin diocesses, all of which are counted as certain for De Kuven.

In regard to the circular signed by the Reva. Beooks, Powers, Sullivan, etc., the friends of the Bishop-elect point to it as an indication that the signors did not choose to affir their names to the memorial issued some time ago, but issued the circular instead. Some remarks have been male as to the good taste manifested by the Rev. Arthur frooks in signing the circular when he is practically no longer connected with the parish. A prominent member of St. James' parish yesterday said to a Thirbure reporter: "It does look rather queer; but, as he has been our Rector, I don't wish te say anything harsh." The opinion is freely expressed that the names attached to the circular will not have great weight. The Piecese, the Episcopal organ for Illianois, comes our squarely for De Koven, though Dr. Leeds was the choice of the editor, the Rev. Mr. Leffing will, of Knorville.

The Effice of the Change Tribune:

Chucaeo, Feb. 27.—One of the "facts" stated on the fictor of the change of the time and the deciman contradicting this, so far as

gerous to "the common mind" than are these among the Primaria.

Now, the doctrines objected to see (1) the real, objective, personal Presence of Christ in the Eucharist, as the epiritual substance of that sacrament; and (2) the adoration of this Presence; with (3) the express caveat, not the adoration of the holy elements. Bishop Andrewes, in effect, guts this into syllogistic form: Wheresoever Christ Himself is Present in the Eucharist as the spiritual substance of the Sacrament). Therefore, this Presence is to be adored—but not the consecrated elements, which are but the sign and witness of that Presence. The words "Christ Himself," as used by Bishop Andrewes, are equivalent to the words. "Personal Presence," as used in our day. And how so many can hold this Personal Presence, and thus grant Bishop A. minor premises, and yet deny his conclusion, that is, the worship of the Presence, is past my comprehension.

Bir. Bennett put the doctrines into a formal expression which disturbed the peace of the Church, and brought him to trial. The formal expression was justly censured; and yet both the doctrines and these formal expressions were acquitted and dismissed in peace to their ancient place among the lawful Dubia of the Church.

In the General Convention of 1871, Dr. De Koven cited this docision as an a fortiori argument in his own case, viz. that if these doctrines in the Bennett formula were lawful, much more were they lawful in his own and the Andrewes formula. This he made manifest at the late General Convention. At the outset I understood the purpose of his citation as I understand it now. Others, strangely enough, accused him of "shaking this decision as a defiance in the face of the American Church," and of being guilty of "gross idolatry."

The coward conscious integrity, shrinks not in stormiest times to speak the thing that it be lieves, and, when occasion calls, lay its hand upon the solemn sanotions of the law, to stay the lawfess rage of men. St. Paul did this, and appealed to his right as a Christia

smifested. Mr. Moorhouse has been in Chicago, but, as he is a comparative stranger here, the following sketch of the character of his work, and of the man himself, written for the Congregationalist by the Rev. S. H. Lee, of Eleveland, will be found of peculiar interest. Harry Moorhouse cume to Claveland upon the invi-iation of the Young Men's Christian Association, and held three meetings a cay for five days. When he left, although there was no revival in the ordinary sense of the word, thousands of Christian hearts were lifted up to love God and His blessed Book mere than ever be-

1; and at Plainfield. Ill., March 2, or; "China and Japan." The Rev. Dr. Post last week was considerably injured by a fall, but has recovered and is on duty

The Rev. S. Gibert has prepared a schedule of prayer-meeting to not two months almosd, for his Church at Winetias.

The Rev. Dr. E. J. Goodspeed is at Saratoga Springer and spectraging reports (at returning

Springs, and encouraging reports (at returning health have been received.

The Rev. C. La Thompson will lecture in the Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church March 9, on "Nerves and Norvous People."

The Rev. George C. Noves' residence a narrowly escaped being consumed by fire Sunca y morning. The house adjoining was burned. The Rev. W. H. Milbura, the blind preacher, will supply Prinity Episcopal Church at Chicago for the remainder of the winter.

for the remainder of the winter.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Cooper, the of the Methodist missionaries to Mexico, is to return to Chicago next mouth. Ill health is suid to be the reason of his leaving alexico.

The Louisville Courter-Journal stays that the meeting of Messrs. Whittle and Bluss, one day last week, was the largest assemblage of people over held in Louisville in a building.

The ranks of largest assemblage was received as

ever held in Louswille in a building.

The ranks of lay preachers have received an acquisition in the person and talends of Mr. J. H. Cole, of this city, who is now laboring in Baraboo, Wis., where his efforts as a revivalish have been crowned with marked success.

The Rev. E. Carlson, of Chicago, has accepted a call to the Lutheras church at Andover, Ill. This is the first Swedish Lutheras Church in the United States established since the settlement of the Swedes on the Delaware. The church edifice was built about twenty-five years ago, Jenny Lind making a donation to its statewisting.

The Rev. Mr. Start is the pastor of a new church at Melrose, Mass. An auspicious name.

Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota is midd health.

Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, is in ill health, and has been advised to seek a milder climate. The late Henry S. Stout, of Philadelphia, bequeathed \$76,400 for religious and charitable

Moody and Sankey are to commence their work in Loudon March 1. They expect to devote four months to the metropolis.

The Rev. David I. Jones of McLean County, Ky., has given up the Baptist Church, and announced himself a Universalist.

The Rev. O. Withershow, of Buffalo, N. Y., has been called to the Rectorship of the St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Cincinnati.

The Rev. Dr. Naylor, of Meridian Street Methodist Church, Indianapolia, will soon leave to take charge of a congregation in Baltimore.

The Rev. J. J. Kain, of Harper's Ferry, Va., has been appointed Bishop of the Diocese of Wheeling, in place of the Right Rev. Whelan, lately deceased.

Dr. Jagger, in leaving his parish in Philadel-phia to accept the Briscopate of Northern Onio, surrendered a salary double that which he will.

receive as Bishop.

Dr. Curry, editor of the Christies Advocate aprecess his opinion that there should be few Presiding Elders in the Methodist Church, as that they should be elected by ballot.

that they should be elected by ballot.

The Rev. William S. Spiers has resigned the Rectorship of Grace Episcopal Church, Canton, Miss., and accepted an election to Church Church, Ottawa, Ili., and has entered upon his duties at the latter place.

Miss Smiley has been giving afternoon Bible-readings in Cincinnati, besides preaching each evening, and in the forenoon meeting ministers and others who desired to converse with her on themes pertaining to general Christina and Church work. No mention is made of her manner of spending the rest of her time.

The Rev. Enoch Williams, of Lockport, N. Y., an aged Methodist elergyman, died recently at the residence of his daughter in Pendiston, Niagara County. He had preached and lectured in all parts of the State, and the Lockport Journal claims that he was the first person who geometrically illustrated the moon's motion around the earth.

J. H. Hopkins, D. D., the father, it may be

result is the state of the moon's motion around the earth.

J. H. Hopkins, D. D., the father, it may be said, of American Ritualism, who wrote a letter the other day urging the confirmation by the Bishops of the election of Dr. Jagrar, an extreme Low Churchman, as Bishop of Southern Ohio, is the same man who a few years ago boasted that "the last Low Church Rishop had been elected." His father, Bishop Hopkins, it will be remembered, published one book to prose that the Pope was Antichrist, and then another in recantation of it.

CHURCH MISCELLANY

Three were baptized by the paster of the Anstin Baptist Church last Sunday evening.
Sixteen conversions are reported as having occurred at the Fulton Street M. E. Church last

On the jury were other and no releasely, the jury disceight against convict

The Methodist E published a byme-bo Mexico. The Discipl seen printed in the sa

been printed in the sa
The officers and con
ant Episcopal Church
withdrawn from the o
the Reformed Episcop
The colored clergy
have appointed Mond,
ing and prayer for sec
enjoyment of the righ
Forty-eight membe
First Presbyterian Ch
Edwards pastor, on Se
other churches expect
The officers and co
estant Episcopal Chur
resolved to withdraw
and join the Reformed
The Northwestern

The Northwestern Woman's Foreign Mi five missionary ladie six Bible-readers, thre ty-one orphans. Several clergymon, and others propose a Holy Land, starting f middle of March, and tweest en route.

one congregations, 1,060 persons in the Stributions of the churamounted to \$15,154. At an ordination be the Church of the Ho phia, Mr. Casper M. byterian minister, an formerly a Unitarian i the Diaconate in the Church. A meeting commen in the M. E. Church,

Among the converse cessful business me have united with the still continue. The F According to the I has traveled around time in China, the St is formalism, Confuc The annual report Methodist Book Committeggregated sales at during the past your

may 25 has just be for the next internal Young Men's Chris United States and Ca held at Richmond, bordial invitation ex-that city's Associati that city's Associati

The Catholic Directollowing: There are ops. 53 Bishops. 4.8' obspals, and static churches; 18 theologatedying for the pacademies. 1,444 pa homes and refuges. 5 population (exclusive Line, and Brooklyn, given) of 5,761,545. The latest accession pai Church include the factor of Charles, Knoxville, Bower, late the assignment of the control of the con

6,712. The larger as sachusetts. Ohio, Missouri, Minnesota was a net loss of 506 the membership was of the preceding y churches was 130; t Of the new churches sissippi, an evidence to bean idle. The of Sabbath-schools falling off in the co purposes about \$25 The Cincinnati M of settling the quest is changing front representations, and to a performance in Female College of thave passed a set that "such a performance in the titution or societ Methodist Episcop letter and spirit of real sentiment of the Church"; "will discourage ency of which is to theatre, whose influd that continually

In reply to a com intolerance of opin orleans Christian .

In New Orleans and the right to choose the man in Boston would families or compani were no elements of clears to be generally settlers are not cordishomes, no apology is to form such persons able.

In repart to minist sider what is due from the company there in repart to minist sider what is due from the company there are two separate work, and having no than with any other. Supposing there were present difficulties becuriesy in letting Methodist ministers about their own busin in abundance, and We should not charging the courtes of courtesy if the courtes of courtesy in letting Methodist ministers about their own busin in abundance, and We should not charging the courtes of courtesy in the courtes of courtesy in letting was abundance, and we should not charging the courtes of the courtesy in the courtes of the courtes o

oh 2 on "Chir

ispeed is at Saratoga reports out returning

fre Sunday morning the blind preacher,

n will lecture in the Church March 2, on

Dooper, core of the dexico, is to return to ealth is said to be the

dernal says that the and Bliss, one day assemblage of people building. re have received an and talents of Mr. J. is now laboring in efforts as a revivalist

Chicago, has accepted urch at Andover, Ill. uthersa Church in the since the settlement since the settlement of the county-five years ago, tion to it.

mesota, is in ill health, ek a milder climate. t, of Philadelphia, be-

as just been ordained salist Church in Hal-

es, of McLean County, ptist Church, and anhip of the St. Paul's of Meridian Street apolis, will soon leave egation in Baltimore. f Harper's Ferry, Va., ap of the Drocess of Right Rev. Whelan,

is parish in Philadel-cate of Northern Onio, to that which he will

sers has resigned the copal Church, Canton, ection to Christ Church, red upon his duties at

giving afternoon Bible-sides preaching each oon meeting ministers converse with ligr on general Christian and

ma, of Lockport, N. Y., man, died recently at her in Pendleton, Ni-reached and lectured in the Lockport Journal at person who geomet-m's motion around the

day evening ot M. E. Church last

the pastor of the Ans-

SCELLANY.

Church has organized ters continued their dis-sary work, last Monday, was the theme for the iterest was manifested, attended until seat Mea-by M. M. Parkburst.

of the Boly Communof the Boly Commun-street in this city, will location of werehip to ented the place known seth will be converted under the ministry of

Reunion Presbyterian ith unabated interest, sions are reported, and e seeking Christ. The

byterian Church, Cleve-nanimous call to the Rev.

On the jury were four Catholics, and eight of other and no religious beliefs. Curiously enough, the jury disagreed, four voting for and eight against conviction.

More than sixty persons have given evidence of conversion, as a result of a series of meetings held in the Lockport (Ill.) M. E. Church, the Rev. A. W. Patton pastor.

The Methodist Episoopal Church South has

published a bymn-book in Spanish, to be used in Mexico. The Discipline of the Church has also been printed in the same language. The officers and congregation of the Protest-ant Episcopal Church, St. Clair, Mich., have withdrawn from the old organization and joined the Reformed Episcopal Church.

The colored clergymen of the United States have appointed Monday, March 1, a day for fast-ing and prayer for securing to their race the full sojoyment of the rights of citizenship.

Forty-eight members were received in the First Presbyterian Church, Peoria, the Rev. Dr. Edwards pastor, on Sabbath, Feb. 14. Several other churches expect similar accessions. The officers and congregation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, St. Clair, Mich., have resolved to withdraw from the old organization and join the Reformed Episcopal Church.

The Northwestern Manian of the Methodis

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society supports five missionary ladies on the foreign field, also six Bible-readers, three girls' schools, and twenty-one orphans.

Saveral clergymen, Sunday-school workers, and others propose a four months' trip to the Holy Land, starting from New York about the middle of March, and visiting all points of in-

The Episcopal Church is growing in Kansas. It now numbers twenty-nine clergymen, thirty-one congregations, 1,073 communicants, and 1,060 persons in the Sunday-schools. The contributions of the churches for the past year amounted to \$15,154.

At an ordination held by Bishop Stevens, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, West Philadelphis, Mr. Casper M. Wines, formerly a Prespyteriau minister, and Mr. John M. Windsor, formerly a Unitarian minister, were admitted to the Diaconate in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Church.

A meeting commenced about four weeks ago in the M. E. Church, in Onarga, Iil., and about 120 conversions have already been reported. Among the converts are some of the most successful business men in town. Eighty-four baye united with the Church, and the meetings still continue. The Rev. J. S. Millaap is pastor. According to the Rey. Dr. J. P. Newman, who has traveled around till world, and spent a little time in China, the State religion of that Empire is formalism, Confucianism is idolatry. Tanism is superstition, and Buddhism is fanaticism. The faith of the people is Protean. China is a vast Pantheon, wherein are all the gods.

The annual reports of the publishers of the Methodist Book Concern in New York, presented to the Book Committee last week, represent the aggregated sales at New York and Cincinnat during the past year at \$1,552,043.50, being an increase over the sales of the previous year of \$92,689.69, notwithstanding the depression in business.

May 25 has just been fixed upon as the date for the next International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and Canada. The meeting will be held at Richmond, Ya., in compliance with the pordial invitation extended to the Convention by that city's Association last June. It is the first time since 1860 that the delegates meet in the South.

South.

The Presbytery of Des Moines, Ia. (United Presbyterian), has addressed a pastoral letter to the members of its churches on the subject of "Secret Societies," cautioning them against joining all such orders. There is a broad hint given to avoid the Grangers and the "Patrons of Husbandry," whose oath is described as utterly unjustifiable in view of its organization and objects.

The Catholic Directory for 1875 contains the The Catholic Directory for 1875 contains the following: There are in this country 7 Archbishops, 53 Bishops, 4,873 priests, 5,850 churches, 5850 ghispals, and stations, of which 4,800 are churches; 18 theological seminaries, and 1,875 studying for the priesthood, 68 colleges, 511 academies, 1,444 parish schools, 215 asylums, homes and refuges, 87 hospitals, and a Catholic population (eschwiev of Baltimore, Charleston, Eric, and Brooklyn, for which no estimates are given) of 5,761,545.

given) of 5,761,545.

The latest accessions to the Reformed Episcopal Church include the Rev. J. Howard Smith, late the Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Knoxville, Tenn.; the Rev. William Bower, late the assistant clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Luke, Philadelphia; the Rev. G. A. Riddles, late the Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Mount Airy, Penn.; the Rev. Benjamin Johnson, late the Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Macon, Ga., and the Rev. E. H. Jankins, of Pembroke, Ontario, Canada.

The Rev. Dr. Quint's annual statement of the

The Rev. Dr. Quint's annual statement of the strength and condition of the Congregational the denomination at 330,390—a net increase of 5.712. The larger gains were in New York, Massachusetts. Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, and Connecticut. There was a net loss of 506 in Vermoni, once a stronghoic of the denomination; of 113 in Illinois, and 68 in New Hampshire. The net increase in the membership was 40 per cent larger than that of the preceding year. The number of new churches was 130; the number dropped was 52. Of the new churches, 62 were west of the Mississippi, an evidence that home missions have not been idle. The increase in the membership of Sabbath-schools has been nearly 13,000; the falling off in the contributions for benevolent purposes about \$25,000.

The Cincinnati Methodist ministers, desirous of settling the question as to whether the Church

The Cincinnati Methodist ministers, desirous of settling the question as to whether the Church is changing front on the subject of dramatic representations, and having especial reference to a performance in the Chapel of the Wesleyan Female College of the play of "Little Women," have passed a series of resolutions declaring that "such a performance at any time, in any institution or secrety under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is contrary to the letter and spirit of our Discipline, and the general sentiment of the ministry and membership of the Church"; and that as ministers they "will discourage all entertainments the tendency of which is to foster a taste for the modern theatre, whose influence is 'evil, and only svil, and that continually."

SOUTHERN INTOLERANCE. In reply to a complaint by Zion's Herald of intolerance of opinion in the South, the New Orleans Christian Advocate (Methodist) says:

Orleans Christian Advocate (Methodist) says:

In New Orleans and in Boston the inhabitants have the right to choose their society. A Southern gentleman in Boston would not dare to thrust himself into families or companies uninvited, and where there were no elements of congeniality. Admitting the charge to be generally true that Northern visitors and actilers are not cordially received and welcomed to our homes, no apology is due for the exercise of this right to form such personal and social relations as are agreeable. Our observation is that Northern people are treated generally according to their merits and the company they keep.

In regard to ministerial couriesies, we have to consider what is due from one denomination to another. Here are two separate churches, each pursuing its own work, and having no more connection with each other than with any other of the Christian denominations. Bupposing there were no old antagonisms, and no present difficulties between them, is there any discourtesy in letting such other alone? Northern Methodist ministers oming here are supposed to be about their own business, they have their own churches in abundance, and their own work to stiend to, we should not charge the Northern Methodists with lack of courtesy if our preachers are not asked to preach in their pulpits. We make no claim on them, and they laws mone on its. To extend or receive such courtessies may be well enough under some circulations, so the desired the desired.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

stances, but to demand it as a matter of right and of religious comity is a different question.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

The Rev. Mr. Newman writes from London to the independent the following account of the doings of Messers. Moody and Sankey at Birmingham:

At acon I was at the convention. About 5,000 persons had been assembled since 10 o'clock. Mr. Moody had given an address on Christian work. After singing by Mr. Sankey, and prayer, Mr. Moody gave an address on how to conduct prayer-meetings, and then there was a discussion of the question "How best to influence the working classes," This was kept up in a vary lively manner till 2, when Mr. Moody replied to questions seat in. When the convention broke up at these must have been 10,000 people present. It was announced that Mr. Moody would preach at half-past 7; but by 6 o'clock that immense building was full. Thousanits were turned away. At half-past 7 every place into which a human being could squeeze was occupied. It would have seemed to me incredible that such a multitude in a manufacturing town could he attracted on a week-day simply to hear the Gospel. After a few words, which it was my privilege to be allowed to say, Mr. Moody spoke for an hour, his voice reaching every one present. All eyes were riveted on an member of the art, and when the man-clayer taigred the gate of the city of refuge, so there was a moment whem Noah pessed from the outside to the inside of the art, and when the man-clayer taigred the gate of the city of refuge, so there was a time when a repenting staner found Glarkt. He closed with a very affecting uncedote of Lincoln repriering the lad from Yermont who was found asleeps at his post. The Compassion of Christ was much greater. Be did not wast any one to person. Mr. Mcody went on: "He lowes you; He wante to ask you-now, won't you accipt Him as your Savior?" All you who wast thins the save you stand up. Don't you wast to be

saved? Stand up, if you do. There's quite a number standing; new there are others. Now, you Christians, bow your heads in ailent prayer, and you who want to be prayed for keep standing." There was a thrilling interval of a few minutes. There were few dry eyes in that assembly. The meeting then broke up; but a neighboring Presbyterian church was then crammad with young men professing to be seekers for salvation. Our friends go next to Liverpool; then to London Indeed, London needs a surring up. Brethren, pray for us.

BREVITIES.

The vilest sinner may return-everything save There is nothing so rigidly catholic as an um

There is nothing so rigidly catholic as an umbrella—it keeps sent the year round.

A poor little fellow is a mission Sundayschool, when asked his ida of Heaven, replied:
"A good warm fire all day."

A Sunday-school boy complains of the dilatoriness of the officers of the school in procuring Minister Schenck's new work on "Draw Poker" for the library.—Norristown Herald.

"Johnny, my son," said a pious parent, "keep that commandment especially which forbids you to covet your neighbor's ass. There isn't more than a jackass or two within a hundred miles of us."

Vermont clergymen are never permitted to kiss the ladies ther have just made brides. The dear creatures put on their hands with the remark: "There, that'll do. I've seen you fellows fore."

A colored congregation in Dayton have decided to forgive their elergyman for betting on three-card monte and losing \$90 of festivel money. One of the deacons remarked: "We is all hu-man, and de game is werry enticing."

John Gordon, a Kentucky hotel-keeper, is not ashamed that he never prayed in his life. He does not reflect probably upon the wisdom of Faistaff, who said: "Shall I cot take my knees in mine inn?"—St. Lowis Republican, Old Descon Roberts was worked up to a high Old Deacon Roberts was worked up to a high state of outliusiasm in a revival. He was exhorting the unconverted to five from the wrath to come before it was too late; for, said he, "the Lord is here now, and He may not be here again for twenty years."

"Why," said a country elergyman to his flock, "do you always always days in your years."

"do you always sleep in your new when I am in the pulpit, while you are all a tention to every stranger I invite?" "Because, sir," was the re-ply, "when you preach, I'm sure all's right; but I cannot trust a stranger without keeping a good lookout."

lookout."

"Yes, sir." yelled a preacher in a Dakota church one Sunday morning, "there's more length and swearing and seen as deviling and swearing and seen town than all the rest of the American country;" and then the congregation got up and dumped the preacher out of the window.

out of the window.

And now they are endeavoring to prove that "Pilgrim's Progress" was the work of a Dutchman, the London Athenous presenting the theory, but we shall not believe it. To use the beautiful language of metaphor, he treads upon the corns of our literary pride who interferes with our Bunyan's.

with our Bunyan's.

Some hypocritical wiseacre has recently knocked all the stuffing out of the beautiful hymn beginning "By cool Sileam's shady rill, how fair the lily grows," by discovering and announcing that every circumstance of soil, climate, and condition renders it impossible for a lily to grow anywhere near Sileam.

A pious fire-company in Maine has "God guide us:" for its motto, and when He deeen't guide it to the hydrant ill the opposition engine has taken the water, the felved renarks of its members, and the merry clatter of spanners and inon-

bors, and the merry clatter of spanners and mon-key-wrenches on halmets, make up a tout ensem-ble altogether without parallel since the battle of Agineourt, or the fight between the Monitor and Merrimac.

The Newburyport Herald relates that redently a benevotent conclumn from Vermont applied to

The Nowburyport Herald relates that recently a bonevolent gentleman from Vermont applied to a Boston gentleman for aid in schding a Vermont missionary to Turkey. The reply was as follows: "I have invested much in Vermont schuities, and lost many thousands by the acts of your railroad men, sustained by the people and the Courts. I have also lived in Turkey, and had much fiver-course with her people. I would far rather give my money to send Turks as missionaries to Vermont."

Incongruities of Hymns.

In the course of a recent lecture on "Congregational Psalmody," the Rev. Dr. Allan noticed some of the incongruities that used to occur by the awkward divisions in repetition lines. For instance, "Love thee better than before" was divided "Love thee better than before "was divided "Love thee better than before "was divided "Love thee better than before "was divided "Love thee better than before " became "My poor pol.;" "Wo'll catch the fleeting hour "was sung "We'll catch the flee;" "And take thy pile;" "And in the pious is delights "was sung "And in the pious is delights "was sung "And in the pious is delights "was sung "And in the pious is delights" and "Send down sal-;" A soprano in one case sang "Oh for a mansion in the sires." In one case the soprano modestly sang "Teach me to kiss;" the alto took up the strain, "Teach me to kiss;" the alto took up the strain, "Teach me to kiss;" while the bass randered it quite prosaie by singing "Teach me to kiss the rod."

orth streets.

The Rev. Dr. Cushman will officiate morning and evening at St. Stephen's Church.

The Rev. Dr. Stocking will preach at the Church of the Epiphany morning and evening. Morning subject: "Bome Aspects of Modern Caretianity."

The Rev. Luther Pardee will officiate at Calvary Church morning and svening.

The Rev. Luther Brooks will preach at St. James' Church morning and evening.

The Rev. T. H. Eddy, or Monrovia, Africa, will preach at St. John's Church this morning, and the Rev. Dr. Powers in the svening.

The Rev. C. P. Dorset will officiate at the Church of the Ascension, corner of LaSaile and Elm streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. W. H. Smythe will preach at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Dearborn street, morning and evening.

There will be Holy Communion and full Cathedral services at the Chihedral of SS. Peter and Paul morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Sullivan will preach morning and evening at Trinity Church. Morning subject: "The Almost Christian."

The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Locks will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

—The mid-day Lenten services will be continued this week at No. 46 South Clark street. The officiating clergymen are as follows: Monday, the Rev. Dr. D. F. Warren; Tuesday, the Rev. Arthur Brooks; Wednesday, the Rev. Dr. Edward Shilwan; Thursday, the Rev. W. H. Smythe; Friday, the Rev. J. H. Knowles; Baturany, the Rev. J. W. Petrie.

PRISECTEMIAN.

The Rev. Dr. McKaig will preach at Carr's Hall, No. 727 Cottage Grove swence, this morning.

—The Rev. N. D. Gulick will preach at the American Reformed Church, Washington street, near Ann, this morning.

morning.

—The Rev. J. W. Bain preaches morning and evening at the United Church, corner Monroe and Paulinastreats. Morning subject: "Recognition in the Other World." Evening subject: "The Day and Its Duties."

bereing.

The Rev. J. W. Bain preaches morning and evening at the United Church, corner Monroe and Faultin streets. Morning subject: "Hon Day and its beat the Church this morning.

The Rev. J. B. McClere will preach at the Tells thurch this morning.

The Rev. J. B. McClere will preach at the River Church this morning.

The Rev. J. B. McClere will be held at the Reunion on "Fath," in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana and evening at the United States of the Carpella States of the Carpella States of the Carpella Control, corner of Michigan avenue and Thirtish street.

The Rev. G. L. Thompson preaches this morning are were stated to the Carpella Control, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty of the Church this morning, corner of Sanganon and Adams streets. The pastor will be turned to the Carpella Control, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty of the Church this morning, corner of Sanganon and Adams streets. The pastor will be turned to the Carpella Control, corner of Michigan avenue and Porch streets.

The Rev. David S. J. Burrell will preach at the Frain and evening at the Westminster Church, corner of Jackson and Porch streets.

The Rev. David S. J. Burrell will preach at the Frain at the West Church this morning, corner of Michigan avening at the Westminster Church, corner of Jackson and Porch streets.

The Rev. David A. J. Burrell will preach at the West Church this morning and evening at the Westminster Church, corner of Jackson and Porch streets.

The Rev. David Harriss, of Columbus, will greach at the West Church the Michigan avenue and Porch streets.

The Rev. David Harriss, of Columbus, will greach at the West Church the Michigan avenue and Porch streets.

The Rev. David Harriss, of Columbus, will greach at the West Church the Michigan avenue and Porch streets.

The Rev. David Harriss, of Columbus, will greach at the West Church the Michigan avenue and Porch streets.

The Rev. David Harriss, of Columbus, will greach at the West Church the Michigan avenue and West Church the Michigan Avenue Church the Mich

The Rev. A. J. Frost presches morning and even-ing at the University Place Church.

The Rev. N. F. Ravim presches morning and even-ing at the Temple Church, corner of Harrison and Sanganom offests.

ing at the Temple Church, corner of Harrison and Sangasson stress.

—The Rev. A. H. Ruling will preach this morning and evening at the Free-Communion Church, corner of Jackson and Loomis threets.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. Albert Bushnell will preach at the Leavitt Street Church this morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Norfitup will preach at the Union Park Church this morning. Miss Frances Withard will deliver an address in the evening.

—The Rev. William Aivin Bartlett preaches at Plymouth Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. William Aivin Bartlett preaches at Plymouth Church morning and evening.

—There will be services morning and evening at the New England Church, Delaware place, near Dearborn street.

Bishop Chency will preach at Christ Church this morning, and the Rev. W. M. Postlethwaite in the Bishop Cheney will preach at Christ Church this morning, and the Rev. W. M. Positethwaite in the vening.

—The Rev. W. M. Positethwaite will preach at the old St. John's Church, Lake street, opposite Union Park, this morning.

—Bishop Cheney will preach at the Baptist Church, Lock street, at 3 o'clock p. m.

—Service will be held at Emanuel Church, corner of Hanover and Twenty-sevanth streets, morning and evening.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. R. L. Herbert, of the Genera Parish, preaches morning and evening at the Church of the Messiah.

—The Rev. C. W. Wendte will preach at the Fourth

presches marning and evening at the Church of the Messiah.

-The Rev. C. W. Wendte will preach at the Fourth Church this morning. The Rev. C. W. Wendle will preach at the route. Church this morning.

The Rev. E. P. Powell will preach this morning at the Third Church, corner of Laftin and Monroe streets.

The Rev. Bobert Collyer will preach at Unity Church this morning.

The Rev. J. N. Pardes will preach for the Liberal Christian Society at Missonic Hall, Hyde Park, at 11 s. m.

The Rev. J. N. Pardes will preach for the Liberal Christian Society at Masonic Hall, Hyde Park, at 11 s, m.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Summer fills will preach at the Church of the Rodeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets, this morning.

—The Rev. J. W. Hanson will preach at the Old School-House, Englewood, this afternoon.

—The Rev. J. W. Hanson will preach at the Old School-House, Englewood, this afternoon.

—The Rev. G. G. Mullins will preach st. St. Paul's Church, Michigan avenue, morning and evening and evening at the church corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street.

MISCELHANEOUS.

Religious exercises will be conducted at the Newsboys' House, Quincy street, this afternoon, consisting of singing and prayer. Justice Boyden will address the meeting.

—The Disciples of Christ will meet at No. 229 West Randolph street, at 4 o'clock p. m., for worship.

—Elder McCulloch will preach at Advent Hall, No. 213 West Madison street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Edmund Belfour will preach at the English Lutheran Church, corner of Dearborn and Eries wirets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Edmund Belfour will preach at the English Lutheran Church, corner of Dearborn and Eries wirets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. R. Hibbard will preach at New Church Hall, corner of Eighteenth street and Prairie avenue, howning, and at the Tempile, corner of Washington street and Ogden avenue, this afternoon.

—There will be a meeting for worship at the Friends' Meeting-House, Twenty-sixth street, near Frairie avenue, norning and evening.

—Service will be held at Raiiroad Chapel, State street, near Fourteenth sirest, this evening.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Feb. 28-Third Sunday in Lent. March 1—Seventeenth Day in Lent. March 2—Eighteenth Day in Lent. March 3-Nineteenth Day in Lent. March 4-Twentieth Day in Lent.

**Prof. 38-Third Smoday in Lent.
**Moroch I-Sewsteemth Day In Lent.
**Moroch I-Sewstee one case the sorrano modestly sang "Teach me to kiss," while the bass rendered it quite presaie by singing "Teach me to kiss," while the bass rendered it quite presaie by singing "Teach me to kiss the rod."

CHURCH SERVICES.

EFISIOPAL.

The Rev. Henry G. Perry will preach morning and evening at all Saints Gurch, corner of Carpenter and Fourth streets.

The Rev. Dr. Cushman will efficiate morning and evening at St. Stephen's Church.

The Rev. Dr. Stocking will preach at the Church of the Englishamy morning and evening.

The Rev. T. H. Eddy, of Monrovis, Africa, will preach at St. James" Church morning and evening.

The Rev. T. H. Eddy, of Monrovis, Africa, will preach at St. James Church morning and evening.

The Rev. C. P. Dorset will officiate at Church of the Ascension, corner of LaSalie and Elm streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. W. H. Sinythe will preach at the Church the Ascension, corner of LaSalie and Elm streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. D. Stocking and preach at the Church the Ascension, corner of LaSalie and Elm streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. D. Stocking and preach at the Church the Ascension, corner of LaSalie and Elm streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. D. Stocking and preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. D. Locke will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Godes will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Godes will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Godes will preach at Grace Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Godes w

AMUSEMENTS.

Apathy of Theatre-Goers Last Week.

Mrs. Maeder's Benefit ... Chanfrau at the Academy.

Quiet Which Prevails in the Chicago Musical World.

Operatic and Concert Gossip-New Publications. Personal Notes.

THE DRAMA.

THE VICISSITUDES OF A WEEK.

The fluctuations of popular preference are something to marvel over, for the play-going public is a fielde thing, and turns to and from public is a fields thing, and turns to and from the most enticing entertainment with no regard at all for its merits, intrinsically estimated. The other way of viewing the matter—that the enter-tainments which the public do not seek are not good—may not have occurred to the average manager. Take the record of last week for an example. Frank Chanfrau was always a favorite otor here, and deservedly so. Chanfrau's Kit actor here, and deservedly so. Chanfrau's Kit is one of the institutions of the stage, and the enthusiast not having before him a due regard for past experiences would have pronounced him so solidly established with the community that nothing short of an earthquake, a panic, or a pestilence, could injure his business. He did not play Kit last week, but returned to one of his old loves, the "Octorom" and played Salem Scuadler with all the roon," and played Salem Soudder with all the rough-and-ready earnestness of his style. And Gardiner gave him such a lift as a star does not often get in his scenery. And that scenery was promptly descanted on as it descreed. In fact, if anybody had a right to claim the good-will of the public, and the tangible expression of it, he had; but he did not make money, and when a had; but he did not make money, and when a man's first week is unsatisfactory his second does not usually exhibit an improvement. The weather was bad. To cross the river and drop in at McVicker's last week, the last week of Charlotte Cushman, crowned in New York by William Cullen Bryant, loaded with the prestige of a generation; worship, and advertised in advance as giving a series of farewells, nobody would have supposed that this was Charlotte Cushman saying farewell. Her friends did not crowd down to the theatre to see her off, or dismiss her with waving handkerchiefs. They smothered their regrets as well as they could, and stayed at home or went to the Adelphi for 50 cents—the male portion of them at all events.

and stayed at home or went to the Adelphi for 50 cents—the male portion of them at all events. They showed very little interest in the illustrious relic of departing greatness, and beyond those who went as a duty there were few. And in these degenerate days the call of duty is not calculated to move a multitude to the expenditure of \$1.25 per capits. So Charlotte Cushman went away with \$8,000, and McVicker begins to worker who the paying stars are any anyway. He

Though Frank Chanfrau is not a stranger, his second week will prove more profitable than the first, for he will play his best-known and most effective character part, Kit Redding, "The Arkansas Traveler." Everybody knows Kit, and remembers how he treated the destroyer of his happiness when that unprincipled person declined an invitation to liquor with him, how he won that tremendous game of poker, and how the bullets flew round while he did it. "The Arkansas Traveler" is one of the institutions o kansas Traveler" is one of the institutions of the Academy, for the bar-room and steambar scenes have always been exhibited with great attention and a strong realistic effect. Everham and Johnson, in their respective parts of Judge Swaggs and May, Squiggs, the two dead-beats of Southern chivalry, are certainly the happiest pair; and the addition of Harry Murdoch, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Kneass, and Miss Nosh to the Academy company will not detract from the excellence of the performance.

MRS. MAEDRE'S ERREFIT,
which is announced to take place at Hoolay's

which is announced to take place at Hoclay's Theatre to-morrow evening, gives as an oppor-tunity for saying a word or two with regard to tunity for saying a word or two with regard to this favorite ariist who has for three successive seasons maintained her popularity with all the theatre-goers of this city, young and old. Many of them, however, know her only as Mrs. Maeder, the "old lady" actress of Hopley's. But Mrs. Maeder at one time, when she possessed the processes gift of youth, was among the most famous artists in the country. As Clara Fisher, she was the godmother of new styles in the fashion-plates, sponsor for hotels and equipages, and enjoyed that popularity with the people of the United States which a favorite actress sometimes achieves by merit. After her marriage, and the duties it entailed, Mrs. Maeder ceased to star. she obtained leading positions in svery large city of the Union in turn, until as the years went by she accepted more mature parts, when she became gradually to assume those which she plays at flooday's, and in which, as the judgment of the people of this city admits, she has no superior on the Continent, and few, if any, equals. Unlike other positions.

favorites. Mrs. Maeder has never before called upon the public, and but that her beneat is announced by the management, would not, on this occasion, probably. It remains with the public to show its appreciation of her by filling the house to-morrow night to overflowing. The bill announced is a strong one. The first piece will be Watts Phillips' Loet in London, which was played some weeks ago, and was cordially received. Mrs. Maeder and Mr. Craic will be re-membered in their respective roles as extremely

shown itself to be a "popular institution," as he terms it, beyond any question, it is time he made some permanent changes, not in the mode of its management,—for that is his business, made some permanent changes, not in the mode of its management,—for that is his business,—but in the appearance of some of its features. The waiters should be brought down to something like a uniform. Kid gloves and white cravats are not essential, and even the absence of a claw-hammer coat would be pardoned, but between these and the integaments of the present corps of waiters there is such vast room for improvement that he could scarcely err in making any kind of a change. There should be no waits between the acts for several reasons, and the first of them is quite sufficient—there is no need of them. The number of acts is so great that the performance is too long with these waits, and without them might be reduced. And lastly, the grand tier should not be allowed, by reason of its chamor, to rule the roost. The lower part of the house does not demand six or eight encores, and the upper one should not be permitted to force them. These are suggestions merely, and intended for the benefit of the audiences which so liberally patronize the Adelphi. The performance last week had some very strong features, and the houses were crowded nightly.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The bill for the present week at the Grand Opera-House is a new one altogether. The farce, "Smear Kase," by Lester, Wambold, and Wayne; "Visible and Invisible," by Wilson and Rayne; a concertina sole by Daly; Wayne, and Lovely in their specialities (constitute the

and Kayne; a concertina solo by Daly; Wayne, and Lovely in their specialties, constitute the and Lovely in their speciatios, constitute the olio. The afterpiece will be the somewhat fa-miliar musical burlesque. Bolles of the Kitchen' in black. Billy Manning has been restored to the end, and will there deport himself as usual. Ladies sending him bouquots in the future will please label them legibly to prevent mistakes.

PERSONAL. AT HOME AND ABBOAD.

Matilda Heron is going to play in "Phædra," Corneille's classic drama. Alexander Dumas is dramstizing his father's story of "Joseph Balsamo."

John Dillon, with a select company, with much

billing opened to a house of \$40 in Elgin.

Mosers. Peck & Waters had the felicity of seeing a house of \$3.50 criticise a performance at the Museum.

Ristori commences her "farewell" engagement in New York to-morrow. She will play Lady Macbeth in English.

Mr. McVicker has lost money on Cushman's engagement. The anxiety of the public to hear her farewell was not dangerous to its peace.

Frank Chanfrau is so delighted with the scenes painted by Mr. Piggott for the "Octoroon" that he has commissioned him to reproduce them in oal.

John Raymond follows Mr. Chanfrau at the Academy of Music a week from to-morrow with his delightful performance of Col. Sellers in "The Gilded Age."

Louise Boshell, the graceful little slack-wire performer and columbine of Fox's Humpty-Dumpty company, was robbed of \$400 in a Trenton, N. J., hotel last week.

Mr. William Crane, of Hooley's, opens in Bos-

temporaneous human interest." Mr. Toole returns to the Academy of Music shortly.

Mrs. Lingard's object in joining the Fifth Avenue company is to gain rest, and, above all things, study. How few ladies on the stage would admit that they had any need for the latter. She opens in "The Pricess Royal." at the conclusion of the run of the "Big Bonanza."

Bartley Campbell has left the city, with his family, never to return. This is a departure which all good citizens will deplore, and which St. Lonis will rejoice over when her newspapers come to canvass our next City Directory. But regrets avail nothing. Good-by, Bartley. "Grana-Uaile" be with you.

Russell Soggs calls for congratulations on a double event. The more important is his marriage to Miss Florence L. Gillette of Michigan, by the Rev. Sumner Ellis. The other event, which he Rev. Sumner Ellis. The other event which all gain of with turquallified gratification, is his return to Hooley's Theatre. Mr. Soggs is an excellent actor in his peculiar line of paris, and is a favorite with the public. Congratulations all round.

Mr. James O'Neil has so thoroughly identified himself with Farmer Allen that it takes him and hour or two after the performance to recover his own individuality. He storms and rayes at his friends till midnight. whenever they oronal individuality. He storms and rayes at his friends till midnight. whenever they oronal the first time. The form of furst worth \$10,000.

The

his will, and not until he has slept over it does he regain his own pleasant and agreeable man-ner. This is a singular but authentic instance of the force of habit.

dayon it is punic, and but that her benefit is an incommoned by the management, would not, on this occasion, probably. It remains with the public discussion, probably. It remains with the public discussion, probably, it remains with the public discussion, probably, it remains with the public discussion of the by filling the discussion of the by filling the discussion of the public discussion o

The musical world at home is very quiet, awaiting the close of Lent. During last week, the choirs of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches gave a very enjoyable enter ainment in aid of a charitable purpose, at which a very hearty and healthy rivalry between the two choirs brought out some excellent singing. The Beathoven Society gave another of its pleasant reunions at its rooms on Friday evening, at which Mrs. Wenham, Mrs. Havens, and Mrs. Farwell were the vocalists and Messre. Wolfsohn well were the vocalists, and Messrs. Wolfsohn, Lewis Eichheim, Miss Minnie Blumenfeld, and Miss Hattie Jones the instrumental performers. On the same evening, Mr. S. G. Pratt gave a scirce at Reed's Temple of Music, assisted by Miss Wilder, with the following programme:

g, *Fantasie Impromptu, *C sharp minor, op. 34.

c, Nocturne in F sharp minor, op. 48.

Chopin S. 2.

S. G. Fratt.

S. G. Pratt.

2. Vocal Selection.

Miss Wilder.

5. (a, "Bird as a Prophet," (as played by)
Rubinstein.

5. (a, "Reislarianna," No. 5.

6. (a, "If I were a Bird," Ende.

Henselt

4. Vocal Selection.

Miss Wider.

6. (a, Etude, op. 10, No. 5.

6. (b, Scherzo, in B flat minor, op.) Chopin

31.

S. G. Pratt.

THE LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY gives another concert this evening at the North Side Turner Hall, with the following excellent

Liederkranz.

go well together. I do not believe, for my part, that, well or ill, she will sing this spring at the Parts opera."

The New Tork Tribune of the 25th isst. says: "The Academy of Music will be opened next Saturday evening for the benefit of the Free Training and Cooking School; when Johann Strams' operetta. 'Die Fledermans' (The Bat), will be presented, under the direction of Mr. Adolph Nenendorr, with Miss Lims Mahr in the principal role. The work has amused large audiences in the Stat Theatre, but has never been played before an English-speaking public.

Mr. Max Strakosch, undaunted at the departure of Mile, Albani, is determined to complete his season and engagements, and has not the slightest intention of patronizing "the ragged edge." He commenced a season at Washington on the 22d inst., and will open in New York early next month with "Lonengrin," Mile, Helibron taking the part of Riea. The rule of popular prices will be strictly observed, and one novelty is promised in the shape of Wagner's "Flying Dutchman."

According to the Bayrenth Tagbiett, the preparations for the representation of Riebard Wagner's mational piece, "The Ring of the Kibelungen," are so far completed that the times of the rehearsals and the date of the festival itself have been fixed. It is amounced that the first rehearsals in the date of the festival itself have been fixed. It is amounced that the first rehearsals for the vocal parts will be held with pishoforte accompaniments weekly in the course of next July, when the four main divisions of the works, viz.; "Rheingold," "Die Walkure," "Siegfried," and "Gotterdammerung," will be jaken separately and in succession. The same parts will be again rehearsed early in August, while it is expected that the more difficult scene representations will be anticiently developed to admit of their being tested by the end of the month. The final and complete rehearsals will not take place till June or July, 1876; and in accordance with the programme the first week of August, 1876, in the following ord

Mme. Arabella Goddard has just given one of three concerts in San Francisco.

Miss Carlotta Patti and Theodore Ritter will appear in concerts next mouth in St. Petersburg and Moscow.

miss Carlotta Fatt and Theodore Inter win appear in concerts next mouth in St. Petersburg and Moscow.

Herr and Fran Joachim were the artists at the tenth Leipzig Gewandhaus Concert, at which a "Wanachtslied" of the twelfth century, transcribed by Herr Volkmann, and sung by the "Thomasschule," was parformed. At the eleventh, a new Symphony by Herr Reinecke was a great success.

Theodore Thomas has closed his Boston season of six concerts and five matinees. A letter informs us that Mr. Thomas has received the last symphony and the new planoforte concerto in E flat of Rubinstein. These works will shortly be produced in the Thomas concerts, Madane Madeline Schiller performing the plano part in the concerto.

Schimmann's "Paradise and the Peri" was given at Boston last week, and, curiously enough, nearly all the Boston papers claim it as being the first public performance in this country of this work. The principal vecalists were Mrs. H. M. Smith, Mrs. B. F. Gilbert, and Miss H. A. Russell, sopranos; Miss Ita Wolsh and Mrs. A. W. Porter, contraitos; Mr. George L. Osgood and Mr. Cornelius Chenery, tenors; and Mr. John S. Winda, bass. The performance is said to have been a semarkably excellent one (Doris did not sing), and yet the work failed to make a hit, which has almost slavays been its fate.

FERSONAL.

The cards for the marriage of Mr. Louis Falk

sing), and yet the work failed to make a hit, which has almost always been its fate.

PERBONAL

The cards for the marriage of Mr. Louis Falk the well-known organist, and Miss Cara Diokinson are out. The happy event takes place March 13.

The new organ of the Trinity Methodist Church will be opened with a grand concert, March 9, upon which occasion the organ will be played by Miss Garrie Ringman, the church organist, and Mr. Houis Falk. Miss Ella White, Mr. Schultze, Mr. Schwartz, and other singers, will also take part.

The management of the College of Music have awarded the imedats for excellence during the past year to Louis Octierle and Miss Clara Murdoch, the two admirable plannsts whose playing attracted so much attention at the recent college concert. The medals are of gold, and beautifully engraved, the obverse Taving a harp upon an open music book, surrounded with a laurel wreath. It is pleasant to know, in this connection, that they are richly merited and honestly won.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertissment of Miss Ada L. Hosmer, who has lately taken up her residence in this city, as a pisnis and teacher. Miss Hosmer has studied with Ernst Perabo, the well-known Boston pianist, and comes here with many complimentary notices from the East. The following is an extract from the Springfield (Mass.) Republican:

We regret to say, and there are many who will regret to read, that Miss Ada Hosmer leaves the city this

Mrs. Rousby, the beautiful English actress, opens at McVicker's Theatre a week from tomorrow.

Mendelsselin Miss Rousby, the beautiful English actress, opens at McVicker's Theatre a week from tomorrow.

Mendelsselin Miss Rousby, the beautiful English actress, opens at McVicker's Theatre a week from tomorrow.

Mendelsselin Miss Ads Hosmer leaves the city this Miss Ross Release.

Messrs. Peck & Waters had the felicity of seeing a house of \$3.50 criticise a performance at the Museum.

Mendelsselin Miss Ads Hosmer leaves the city this week, to take up her residence in Chicago. Miss Homorrow as a primited by Mrs. Histori commences her "farewell" engagement in New York to-morrow. She will play Lady Macbeth in English.

A concert will be given at the new Campbell Hall, on Monday evening, the lat, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Societies of the Western Avenue Espirits and Methodist Churches, the programme of which will be as follows:

Part I.

Quartette—"Forest Song".

Part I.

Quartette—"Forest Song".

Mangold Elians Quartette Club.

Reading—"The Belis".

Pee Mrs. Slavion.

Mendelsselin Weregret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who will regret to say, and there are many who sell from the Cored, the Miss Ads Hosmer leaves the top this work, to take up her residence in Chicago. Miss Homore's hy and retiring disposition has promited by the felicity of the West, to take up her residence in Chicago. Miss Homore's hy and retiring disposition to the work shy and retiring disposition has promited by the felicity of the We

Riederi Commonous her "Interval" supplement of long-land.

Mr. McVicker has fost money on Combinate Supplement of these week the product of heart product produ

Specimen copies sout free.
Te prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Postffice address in full, including State and County.
Remittances may be made either by draft, express. Postlice order, or in registered letters, at our risk.
TERMS TO CHTY SUBSCRIBERS.

Address. Sunday excepted, 25 conts per week.
Address. THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearbern-sta., Chicago, Ill. TO-MORROW'S AMUSEMENTS.

MOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolob street, between lark and LaSalle. "Lost in London" and "Swiss ADELPHI THEATER-Dearborn street, corner Mon

M'VICKER'S THEATRE Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of George Fawcott Laws. "Little Em'ly." ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Haisted street, between Mad-me and Monroe. Engagement of Frank Chantran.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark street, opposite Shorman House. Kelly & Leon's Minatrels. "The Belles of the Eithean." CHICAGO MUSEUM-Monroe street, between Dear SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ATTENTION SIR KNIGHTS !-Stated conclave of chicago Commander, No. 19, K. T., Monday ovening, March I, 1874, for business and work on K. T. Order, Visting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C. Q. A. WILLIAMS, Recorder.

GEORGE.—Begular monthly meeting of St. ro's Bouwolent Association will be hold on Mondas ag, March 1, 1876, at 7 30 o'clock, at 107 Washington, Large attendance is describble, as the Eall Committee age attendance of describble, as the Eall Committee age attendance is describble, as the Eall Committee of the Com and others for the new term be no C. J. BURROUGHS, See

CHICAGO CALEDONIAN CLUB.—The regular mouthly meeting of the Club will be held in their nall, 187 East Washington-st., on Tuesday evening, March 2, at 8 velock. WM. COCHEANE, Fourth Chieftain.

WE MEAN ALL WE SAY.—FULL SET BEST GUM acth, 28. Satisfaction or money refunded. Filling, first-lass, at hair the usual rates. McCHASNEY, 73 Clarkest.

Cless, at hair the usual rates.

GLEN FLORA.

From Thomas F. Craig, General Agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Scolety of the United States:

ME Dourhorned., corner Wachington.)

R. H. Panns, Esq.—Does Nr.:

I have death the water from the Glen Hers. Springs for the days, which has resulted most favorably for an acute attack of the Hers and kidneys, and am happy to say I regard myself again well, and can sarley say for its medicinal preparties it far suppasses any water that I have ever used, not excepting the Helberth water.

T. F. CRAIG.

The Chicago Tribune

Sunday Morning, February 28, 1875.

Mr. WILLARD, of Michigan, and Gen. Haw-LEY, of Connecticut, both Republicans in good standing, and men in every way entitled to a respectful hearing, have made arguments on the proposed Force bill which pught to induce the Republican majority in Congress to abandon that measure. Both of them made earnest and thoughtful protests against the invasion of constitutional prorisions and the extension of the military power, with particular reference to the South remedy for existing evils is to be found in the encouragement of local self-government and the industrial improvement of the whole peo-ple. Gen. HAWLEY'S ideas were of the same with the party in enlarging the powers of the President in an extra-constitutional manner. It is worthy of note that both these gentlemen are journalists. Gen. HAWLEY, formerly Governor of Connecticut, is the editor of the Hartford Courant, and Mr. WILLARD the editor of a Battle Creek journal. We hope that their wise counsel, along with that of other good Republicans in Congress, will lead to the abandonment of the mischievous bill.

agree on the bill increasing taxes. MORBILL, f Vermont, FERRY, of Michigan, and Scorr, of Pennsylvania, voted for it, while Suga MAN, of Ohio, WRIGHT, of Iowa, and BAY. ARD, of Delaware, opposed it. Fenton was absent. Sherman declared he could not approve the bill, and would not report it. Finally, Morrill was authorized to report it without recommendation. There never was a clearer case of overreaching than this till furnishes. The bill proposes to raise hirty-four millions of revenue by a tax to paid almost exclusively by the people of the West and South, and it then provides for fifty millions of other tax to be paid as a bounty to manufacturers and holders of large stocks of whisky and manufactured goods. Western Representatives permitted them-selves to be overreached by these Eastern rabbers. The only concession was a vote of 20 cents a gallon to all persons holding stocks of whisky on hand. For this miserable bribe, this bill imposing nearly eighty millions of unnecessary tax, mostly in the form of grab, was voted for and passed by men representing Western constituents. . The stand taken by Messrs. SEERMAN and WEIGHT gives some hope that the abomination may yet

The "long Grand Jury" closed its labors yesterday, and, after receiving the thanks of the Court, was discharged. The Jury made a That the Jail is wholly insecure; and they detail the particulars wherein it may be strengthened, and they point out several changes and reforms that ought to be made in its management. 2. It seems that various definite and vague charges were mad against the official integrity of State's Attorney REED, and this Jury undertook the work of hunting them down. After a long search. the Jury could find nothing to substantiate the rumors, which are pronounced groundless.

3. The jury point out certain defects in the law against gambling, which defects operate as a protection to that business; and they advise remedial legislation, so that the police may have unrestrained power to suppress ming-houses, and that owners of premises sed for gambling, permitting them to be ocof gaming-houses. The recommendations are pertinent and substantially agree with those of previous Grand Juries who have investigated the same matters. This Grand hanks of the community for their personal acrifice for the public welfare.

under contract to bolster up rapables of the Illinois Legislatu on to the remark of one of our ed in the House, only two have passed

make any objection to the Legislature because it has not passed 482 bills, or 482,000 bills, or ten bills. It is not looking at the "quantative value" at all, but at the fact that nothing of any value has been done that not one bill, worth the price of the paper it is printed on, has been seriously considered. Up to this point nothing has been done, and over seven weeks of time and over \$100,000 of money have been squandered; that no bad laws have been repealed and no defective laws have been amended; that the few obviously necessary bills have not been either matured or enacted; and that, so far as usefulness is concerned, the Legislature might as well never have met. If the outcome of this Reform Legislature is simply to be the adoption of a lot of trash,-if it hasn't ense enough to distinguish between a political humbug started by the acephalous concern as a sensation and the legislation needed

for the State, -then it had better quit where

it is and go home.

The appetite of the Centennial Commis for Government funds has been whetted by the \$500,000 appropriation voted by the House a few days ago. The Philadelphia Telegram modestly asks for \$1,500,000 more. In support of this proposed grab at the revenues, at a time when taxes have to be increased in order to keep the Government running, it gravely remarks: "It is a fact that the Government, while refusing to bear one dollar of the cost of the Exhibition, has yet taken the management whol-ly into its own hands, invited the guests, and laid out the money." This sounds like sarcasm, but the Telegram asserts it (we cannot insult its knowledge by saying it believes it) to be true. The Govent has not taken the management into its hands . 'it has had nothing to do with the management; it has not even decided the nature of the show. Again, it has not invited one guest, much less all of them. On the contrary, Secretary Fish took the pains to ssue a circular calling attention to the fact that the invitations were not given by the nation! And, finally, the Government has laid out precisely 0 cents of the money. The Telegram's "fact" is as false as its beggary is absurd. The people are taxed enough al-ready for the benefit of Pennsylvania.

THE GENERAL CITY CHARTER. We have received a copy of the bill now pending before the Legislature enacting a general incorporation law for cities. It does not amend or repeal the Incorporation act of 1872, but creates a new act; and any city, by popular vote, may adopt the act of 1872, or that of 1875. As originally proposed, this bill contained a new system for the collection of taxes; but upon this point there was so much objection that all relating to that subect has been stricken out, and the bill now relates purely to a reorganization of the City Povernment.

Upon the petition of one-eighth of the

voters of any city, the Common Council is required by resolution to submit to the voters of the city the question arn States. Mr. William held that the of "Reorganization under the general policy of the Republican party should be that of conciliation and not menace, and the If a majority shall vote "For" reorganization, the new charter, upon the declaration of such vote, shall go into operation, but all officers shall continue in office until their successors shall be elected. The purport, and he announced that, though a record of the vote adopting the new charter Republican from the outset, he could not act shall be recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds. If this law be passed, a special election on its adoption will be held next August, and the general election for Mayor and other officers will take place in November, 1875. The ward; of the city remain as now, with their number and boundaries unchanged.

Under the new charter the officers of the city will consist of Mayor, Comptroller, Corporation Counsel, Attorney, Treasurer, Clerk, Collector, Assessor, Tax Commissioner, Commissioner of Police, of Fire, Health, two Police Justices, two or more Police Clerks, Inspectors of Fish, Steam Boilers, Weigher, Sealer of Weights and Measures, Superintendent of House of Correction, and such other officers as the Common Council

may from time to time establish. The Common Council is to consist of two Boards : the Board of Councilors is to consist of fifteen members, elected by the city at large, who shall hold office four years, seven or eight to be elected alternately every two years; the Board of Aldermen is to consist f three Aldermen from each ward, to hold of fice two years. Every person elected a Councilor or Alderman shall be a freeholder, and the Aldermen shall be residents of the ward in which they are elected. Councilors and Aldermen convicted of corruption or misfeasance to be punished by fine. No person a defaulter to the city or State to be eligible to either Board. The bill contains a new and rather arbitrary provision, that any person elected an Alderman or Councilor who, for ten days after notice, shall refuse to qualify according to law, shall be guilty of a isdemeanor and be fined \$1,000. Physical disability, legal ineligibility, or necessary absence from the city will be legal excuses Such a provision as this is hardly necessary to enforce the acceptance of these offices by those ordinarily elected; but it may be important in securing other men whom the peo-

ple may choose to elect.

The Mayor, Comptroller, Corporation
Counsel, Commissioners of Public Works,
Health, Fire, and Police, shall compose the 'Mayor's Cabinet," and shall hold regular meetings at least once a week to consult and advise concerning the affairs of the city. All proposals and bids for contracts shall be opened at these meetings, and all awards of contracts made shall be approved by a major-ity of these officers; and all the duties of all the offices of the Executive Department shall be performed subject to the authority of this he had been a Trustee in the

voting for Councilors and Aldermen, each in the presence of the Legislature that, while voter will have as many votes as there are he believed in God, he did not believe 'in persons to be elected, and may divide or all the characterizations attributed to Him." cumulate them at his pleasure. The two Thereupon a member declared that it was Boards of the Common Council are to have clear Thorne did not believe in the "God of concurrent action in all legislation, each our Constitution," and it was on this ground Board to choose its own President and to that Mr. Thorax was expelled by a majority have a negative on the action of the other; vote of the House sitting as an Eco

The Common Council, by ordinance or in the appropriation bill, may fix the salaries of muster in the North Carolina Legislature.'
all officers, but no salary shall be increased But, suppose some future Legislature sh

In case of a vacancy in the office, if the un-

prove the same.

The only new feature in relation to the Treasurer is that, in addition to a monthly report of the amount of money on hand, he hall state where the same is deposited. The City Clerk, with assistants, is to be Clerk to the two Boards of the Common Council. The Commissioner of Police is to have entire charge of that department; the Commission-er of Public Works and the Commissioners of Fire and Health are in the same manner made heads of their respective departments, responsible for the action of their subordinates. The Commissioner of Police is to appoint his subordinates, and, for cause, may remove them; his action is final and no appeal is allowed. The same rule of discipline is established in the Fire Department.

lished in the Fire Department.

Such are the general provisions of the new charter which have been substantially agreed upon at Springfield, and have been accepted by all those who have participated in the preparation of amendments. We have no tation in expressing a hope that all the mem bers of the Cook County delegation will unit in giving it their cordial support. There is nothing partisan in the bill. It is not in the interest of one party or the other, but is in the interest of good government and responsible government. We understand that the Democratic members of the Cook County delegation have waived all opposition to this measure of reform, and we are certain that the Republican members can as readily sup-port any measure that promises to bring or der out of disorder and establish responsibility where there is none. The City of Chicago, with a population exceeding that of any one of a dozen States of the Union, with an annual tax-levy three times that of the State of Illinois, has no executive anthority. The executive functions are divide among a number of departments, each inde pendent of the other, and not responsible t any. Each transacts its own business as if it were an exclusive government. The new charter does establish a responsible executive government. Each department is responsible to a joint authority of all the other de partments. There can be no secrecy or ring operation in any branch of the City Govern ment. Every expenditure of over \$500 must be authorized by the approval of the Mayor and of the heads of all the other departments, and be a matter of record. This one approval. The establishment of two Boards is, we think, another great improvement; it will be an additional check on hasty and improvident legislation. It destroys the absolute power of any one sentation of the difficulties which beset branch of the City Government. The mode branches of the City Legislature places it within the power of the conservative portion | rupt use of Pacific Mail moneys to Congress of the people to elect at least a strong repre-

citizens to each Board. citizens to each Board.

The bill breaks up the present organization of the City Government; it disself-satisfaction of your true amateur, and solves all the irresponsible Boards; it gets the administration of city affairs out of ence-the public. of the old ruts in which it has been run so great saving of expenses.

GOD IN POLITICS. expelling one of its members, Mr. J. W. THORNE, a sort of Quaker, on account of his alleged disbelief in the existence of God, along with other historical incidents in the same State, should commend North Carolina as a place of residence to the people who advocate he doctrine generally known as "God in the Constitution," but which might be more ac. curately defined as "God in Politics." Up to the year 1848 the God in the North Carolina Constitution was not only a Christian God, but also a Protestant God. Under organic law of the State up that period, all persons who denied the truth of the Protestant religion were excluded from holding office. This provision debarred Catholics and Jews, as well as Deists, Atheists, and infidels. In the Constitution of 1848 the political notion of Deity was modified, and the new restriction was limited to a general belief in God; this ides was retained in the new Constitution of 1868, which has a clause disqualifying from holding office, "First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God." This general disqualification, however, seems to be subject to the special interpretation of the Legislature; for Mr. TRORNE was expelled on the ground of disbelief in the being of Almighty God, though he made the following explicit declaration of faith in his speech before the Legislature: "There is but one living and true God; everlasting, without body, or parts, or passions; of unlimited power, wisdom, and goodness; the maker of all things, visible and invisible. To a layman and non-believer in the doctrin "God in Politics," this would seem to be sufficiently strong declaration of belief in Almighty God to warrant a man, otherwise unobjectionable, in holding a seat in the Legislature to which he had been chosen by the sulrages of the people. In addition to this declaration, Mr. THORNE also presented number of letters showing that he was a member in good standing in the Progressiv Order of Friends, a sect of Quakers; tha Cabinet, which shall keep a record of its busi-ness and proceedings.

of that Society in Pennsylvania, his former home; and that he was a man ness and proceedings.

The first election under the act, in case it is adopted by the people, shall be in November, 1875, at which time shall be elected a Mayor, Treasurer, Attorney, fifteen Councilors, and three Aldermen from each ward. These officers are to hold office two years. In the presence of the Legislature that, while

the Mayor to have a veto, which may be over-ruled by a two-thirds vote of each Board.

The Mayor, however, may veto any items in an appropriation bill and approve the rest of the ordinance.

Vote of the House sitting as an Ecclesiastical Court.

From this instance it is plain that when God is introduced into politics it is necessary to define exactly what kind of a being is in-Unitarian, or even a Universalist, could pass or reduced during the term of an efficer. The interpret the attributes of God to be Mayor is to be not less than 30 years of age.

and expel members who have faith in the President of the Board of Councilors shall become Mayor.

All officers not elected by the people are to be appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the Board of Councilors. They may be removed by the Mayor for cause, provided two-thirds of the Board of Councilors approve the same. shows that, whenever the Deity is made part of a party platform or constitutions project, it is necessary to define His attributes and it is probable that such a definition would involve a discussion stretching from the Council of Trent to the latest Spiritualis

tic Convention.

The expulsion of Mr. THORNE may have arisen from a confusion of terms altogether too common, whereby an "infidel" is thought necessarily to be an Atheist, and a true believer necessarily a Christian. Here are believer necessarily a Christian. Here are Weisters's definitions of God, Christian, Atheist, and infidel; Goo—1, An object of worship; a divinity; a deity. 1. The Supreme Being; Jehovah.
CHRISTIAN—1. One who believes, or is assumed to believe, in the seligion of Christ. 2. One born in a Christian country, or of Christian recents.

hristian country, or of Christian parents.

ATHERST—One who denies or disbalieves the crist

Arthur-One who desires or discontinuous desired and a Supreme Being.

Invitori.—One who is without faith, or unfaithful, hence a disbeliever; a freethinker; one who disbelieves in Christ, or the divine origin and authority of Now, Mr. Thomne may be an infidel and still not an Atheist, may not be a' Christian and yet believe in God. But the North Carolina Legislature chose to regard all thes terms as interchangeable and meaning the ame thing. The only religious disqualifica

ion for office-holding in that State applies to "all persons who deny the existence of Almighty God"; but they expelled Mr. THORNE because he did not believe in a God of three persons in one, which is the common belief Christian countries, though he expressly declared his belief in a Supreme Being, "the naker of all things visible and invisible living and true God."

lving and true God."

Perhaps the expulsion of Mr. THORNE rom the North Carolina Legislature may be useful in teaching that it is better to keep creeds out of constitutions and out of politics, and permit every man to worship the Supreme Being in his own temple, and according to individual dictates of conscience,

faith, and reason. THE PACIFIC MAIL FARCE. The members of the Ways and Means Committee have monopolized all the leading parts in the Congressional performance now nearly concluded. They have played in tragedy and farce. In the tragedy entitled. "The Tax-Grabbers; or, The Victory of the Protectionists and the Whisky Ring," they feature of reform is sufficient of itself to illustrated how the mass of the people may commend the whole charter to pub- be oppressed and trodden under foot by the Representatives. The farce is called "The Pacific Male; oz, How Not to Do It," which there has been a very ludicrous repre men who profess to be doing one thing and of election of the members of these two are really doing another. The Ways and Means Committee have professed to trace the cor men, while they have actually been engage sentation of able, intelligent, and respectable in the effort to show that none of these mor

close their ears to the criticism of their audi-

The report on the Pacific Mail investigat long, and into which it is sinking deeper is a lame and impotent conclusion to an in-every day. The city will shake off its eld complete and slovenly examination of the garments, and be clothed anew, to the great subject. But the conclusions of the improvement of its operations and to the Committee are also at variance with the partial testimony offered. For instance, the report intimates a belief The recent action of the North Carolina was paid to any member of Congress, while Legislature, published in another column, in the fact simply is that no such payment has that no part of the corruption fund failure to follow up the evidence actually given, and that suspicion strongly pointed to several members of Congress. The Committee also express the belief that the greater part of the \$1,000,000 corruption fund was used by Stockwell in stock while the testimony before the Com mittee clearly proved that between \$600,000 and \$700,000 of the was paid over to lobbyists, of Congressmen, and middlemen, and not used in stock speculations. This portion of the report is therefore unwarranted by the evidence, and intended to deceive the public. The Committee were unusually alert in their efforts to run down every obscure newspaperreporter whose name was mentioned in cor nection with the job, but they failed lamentably to follow any scent that might possibly lead to the conviction of a Congressman. Both Re-

publicans and Democrats agreed on this. Their treatment of SCHUMAKER and KING weak to the last degree. The most they thought they could do was to certify these cases to the next Congress. As Mr. Kine kept out of the way, perhaps there was nothing else to be done in his case, though his persistent stay in Canada was a confession, not only that he received the money said t have been paid to him, but that he made som nee of it which he did not want to reveal But in SCHUMAKER's ease the Committee might have shown their purpose of ascer-taining the facts if they had entertained such a purpose. They had evidence enough weeks ago to warrant a recommendation of SCHUMAKER'S expulsion, which the House would have adopted. Thereupon Mr. Scau-MAKER could have been arrested and forced to tell what he did with the \$300,000 which he

The investigation has been a failure in the manner in which it was conducted, and in all its results, except that it led to a repeal of the subsidy which was fraudulently procured. This repeal is proof that Congress does no believe with the Committee that most of the corruption fund was used in stock specula

The very demon of discord seems to have eized upon the extreme partisans in Louisiana, represented on the one hand by McExer and Wiltz, and on the other by Antoine. A day or two since, everything looked favorable for the adoption of the WHERLER compromise proposition, which would have reversed the action of the Returning Board, reseated the ejected Conservative members in the House, and recognized KELLOGO until the end of his term, the mem bers of the Committee named as arbitr in the Wheelen proposition having already reported in favor of this action Congress. Nothing more reasonable could have been asked; in fact, it was surprisingly liberal upon the part of the minority, after the evidence they had taken from public and private sources, to concede as much as they did. But now come the White Leaguers and the mob of New Orleans, headed by McEn-

eceptance of the proposition by intimida tion, threats, corrupt coalitions, and the pressure of public meetings. In the event that these turbulent malcontents of both par-ties succeed in defeating this equitable compromise, there are only two resources left: First, to let the "dead-lock" remain until the expiration of the President's term and continue the use of the bayonet; or, to withdraw the troops, advise decen men to get out of the State, and let thes Kilkenny cats fight it out. The law-abidin people of the country are getting disgusted at the miserable partisanship of the two hot-headed factions. If this compromise is de-feated it will show that this imbroglio is simply a wrangle between two factions of potuse politicians.

HOUSEHOLD AET. It is about as easy to furnish a house in a beautiful as in an ugly way; but very few people know it. So the young housewife, if has money, goes down-town and buys various hideously-shaped and frightfully upholstered things, which she sets at righ angles in a right-angled room. And this she calls furnishing a house. The money paid for the carpet which sprawls over the whole for the carpet which sprawls over the room, gathering dust and dirt under every piece of furniture, and cleanable only by making the room uninhabitable, would have bought a rug in bright Perisian colors, and have paid for periodical polishings of the planks left uncovered. Then floor and its covering could both be readily cleansed, and the gay colors of the carpet would be relieved against the dark gleam of the polished boards,—an effect far more beautiful than any omnipresent carpet can give. The price paid for the furniture would more than defray the cost of some thing more comfortable and more beautiful There might not be as many pieces, but mod ern rooms are usually overcrowded with sawed, turned, and chiseled ugliness. There are two or three men in this city who can de sign and make really artistic furniture, and who do their work cheapty as well as beautifally. Then there are the household art stores of Boston and New York to draw upon. In some ways, it is absolutely cheaper to furnish a home in good taste tha in bad. The ponderous cornice which tops most curtains is not only ugly, but costly. A slender wooden rod, just strong enough to bear the weight of the curtain which hancs from it on wooden rings, painted some color which harmonizes with the general tone of the room, is far less costly and far more taste ful. A marble mantelpiece is rarely as beautiful as one of square-cut wood, relieved with tiles and chiseled in color : but the latter demands only about half as many dollars. Good paper, of dainty device and hue, usually costs a little, but only a little, more than the stiff and glaring patterns which spoil most walls. It is cheaper than frescoing, and is

better adapted to a home, which should b warmly and cheerfully tinted. It is needless to pursue this enu The literature on the subject is full, and is to be found any public library,-or should be. The display in the Household Art Department at the recent Hospital Fair was potent educator of taste in this city. It should be followed up. The Art Department of the Exposition of next fall would be the richer for a room devoted to household art. It would be more effective, simply as an educator, than the same space filled with paintings; and art never does better work than when it refines the home-life of the people. If the world had to choose between WILLIAM MORRIS' "Earthly Paradise" and his "earthly-paradise chair," it would err if it did not take the latter.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS The official existence of the present Congress expires March 3. By a construction of law it has been determined that March 3 does ot end until March 4 at poon. ly, 12 o'clock, meridian, on March 4 is the utmost limit of the present session, which, counting from Monday at 10 a. m., includes only seventy-four consecutive hours. Allowing six hours a day for recesses on Monday, luesday, and Wednesday, and four hours on Thursday, the actual working hours left numper but fifty-two, or just sufficient time in which to call the yeas and navs in the Honse 100 times. The condition of business as follows: The Fortification, Pension, Naval, West Point Academy, and Con sular and Diplomatic Appropriation bills have passed, and have been signed; the Army, Post-Office, and Indian Appropriation bills have been returned with amend ments to the House, and are on the Speaker's table . the River and Harbor bill is in the Senate; the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill s pending in the House; the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill i before a Conference Committee; the Deficiency bill has not yet been reported.

Of other measures, the bill increasing taxe is in the Senate, reported by the Finance Committee without approval. The bills to admit Colorado and New Mexico are in the House, having been amended by the Senate. The reports of the several Committees on Mabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas, have yet to be acted on in the House. The bill providing a new Government for the District of Columbia, and one authorizing the levy of a tax in that District, are in the Honse unacted on. The bill providing for the vast system of water and canal improvements is pending in the Senate, as is the bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers serving in the late War. The Force bill, when passed by the House, will have to go to the Senate, and be there debated. The bill regulating the navigation of lakes and rivers, called the Steamboat bill, and which Senator Chandler

akes deep interest in, is in the Senate. Here is an array of business awaiting action, in one or the other, or in both, Houses of Congress. In the Senate, there is no "previous question," and the twenty-four Democrats in that body, if so disposed, can talk any measure to death. We have not included in this list of pending measures Tom Scott's subsiassuming that measure to be dead, but still it may turn up yet. In the House every call of the yeas and nays consumes half an hour. The minority, thereappropriations, unless the Administration leaders persist in pushing other and objec-tionable bills to the front.

We must not forget to say that the Senate bill regulating the manner of counting the votes of the Electoral College—a very important measure, and essential as a preventive of future national strife—is in the House waiting action. It will require two-thirds of the House to take up any bill after to-day. the mob of New Orleans, headed by McEn-zar and Wharz, and the black band, headed by Antonez, and do their best to defeat the The protracted debates, however, have re-

sulted in demonstrating that in the Senate there was not a Democrat who had anything nore to say on the Civil-Rights bill! They ad exhausted argument on the great question, "Will you marry your daughter to a negro?" It is not likely that they will be as exhausted on the Force bill, when that measthat they will be as ure reaches the Senate.

ANN ELIZA IN CLOVER. ANN ELIZA, of Utah, has got in one between the Prophet's eyes, and there will be rejoicing

all through the Prophet's dominions. It will be remembered that BRIGHAM, the Prophet, did not do the handsome thing by ANN ELIZA. He took her to his bed and board in her callow days, had her duly numbered and stored away in the house, as a pawnbroker lays away his marked package. It is to be presumed that they read and sang together, conversed upon pleasant topics, laid plans for the future, and that the wily and smooth-tongued Brigham persuaded the crednlous and fond ANN ELIZA that the other twenty-nine wives were poor pickings and of little account; that she was the bright particular star; that they were two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one, etc. But by and by the Prophet's ardor cooled. The flame upon Ann ELIZA's altar began to burn feebler and feebler, until at last it went out altogether. Then the Prophet came to see her no more. She no more found consola tion upon his manly breast. When she ap pealed for the love he had pledged to her, he regarded her coldly, sometimes threatened her with vengeance. But ANN ELIZA was a girl of spirit, and talked back. Then he cut off her pin-money, and kept her on short rations. He took away her carriage, and she had to foot it. He staid away from her altogether, and she had to saw the wood, make the fires, bring in the water, and do all the chores which the Prophet should have done. More than that, when she was sitting at the lattice, wearily watching and waiting, hoping against hope that her BRIGHAM might yet be touched with pity and come back to her, and light the flame anew upon the altar, the old sinner would drive by with some of the other wives, and they would turn up their noses at the deserted favorite of the Seraglio, and make it uncomfortable for her in those pleasant little ways with which women are so well acquainted. She had no new spring bonnet, knew nothing of the latest modes, could only look into the windows of the drygoods stores with the sharp pang of knowing that none of these things were for her, and with the added wretchedness, perhaps, of seeing the other wives inside, shopping, and charging the purchases to BRIGHAM. The children had to stop their dancing-lessons and piano-practice. She herself was rapidly coming down to bread and water and a single change of calico. But Ann Eliza was a woman of spirit. She made one more proposition to him, giving him a last opportunity to relight the flame on the altar, and he answered her with scorn and contumely, and threatened the vengeance of Heaven, and the Church, and himself upon her if she didn't quit her nonsense.
"Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned." ANN ELIZA rose up like WILLIAM ALLEN, rose out of the ashes of her desola tion, burst the seals with which he had cemented her to the house of Young, hoisted the black flag, and exercised that proudest prerogative and inalienable birthright of every American woman, by suing to be divorced from the Prophet of the Latter-Day Saints and the Vicegerent of the only Church. Ordinarily, ANN ELIZA would have had little sympathy, because she undoubtedly knew, when the venerable reprobate told her his love that he had told the same story to twenty-nine others, more or less; that she was only getting one-thirtieth of him, perhaps even less, and one-thirtieth of an octogenarian is of little consequence. She knew when she took the Prophet for betabout it; on the other hand, that it was all worse. Under the circumstances, however, she has had general sympathy. "The man who would lay his hand upon a woman save in kindness is unworthy the privileges of an American citizen" is one of the sublime moralities of the stage, and the American people acted accordingly in her case. They thr her lectures and listened to her tale of woo and her denunciation of BRIGHAM's perfidy with sympathizing hearts. ANN ELIZA has bided her time, and now comes the Court

up before long, take \$9,500, and go West.

and decides that BRIGHAM must pay \$3,000

lawyer's fees and \$9,500 alimony. It is

rather a handsome thing. It may not bene-fit ANN ELIZA much, for the Utah law-

yers have a peculiar grabbing tendency, but still it takes \$12,500 from the

fat purse of the Prophet, and, if the twenty-

nine other wives should follow the example

of Ann ELIZA, it will cost the old gentleman

\$362,500. That some of them will do so is

quite probable. Ann ELIZA having found the

way that leads out of the harem, and left the

door open, there can be little doubt that

hose who are not too old to travel will pack

plete divorce of Church and State. Formerly, the religious ceremony was essential to a narriage, and the civil ceremony was opmarriage, and the civil ceremony was optional. The present law exactly reverses this. No marriage is valid unless performed by the civil power. The employment of priest or parson is optional. It adds nothing, in the eyes of the law, to the validity of the contract. Since the new law took effect it is aid that only 30 per cent of the marriages in Prussia are celebrated with religious rites. Under the old system, no man or woman

essary, of course, to take the communion, and thus the holiest rite of Christianity had to be taken by an unrepentant sinner before he could get married. Avowed in-fidels took it, and justified themselves on the ground that they wanted to be married, and fidels took it, and justified themselves on the ground that they wanted to be married, and the State therefore forced them into profane mockery. Confirmation, moreover, was not the prerequisits for marriage alone, but for any occupation. Licenses to practice any kind of business were granted only to holders of a confirmation-paper. So far was this carried, at least in Berlin, and probably elsewhere, that no bad woman could ply her wretched fore, after to-day, will have it in their power for any occupation. Licenses to practice to defeat almost any measure. There is no disposition, we suppose, to defeat any of the od only to holders of a confirmathat no bad woman could ply her wretched trade without first taking the communion and then getting the requisite permit! As if the denial of marriage and employment to the unconfirmed were not enough, they and their parents were liable to heavy penalties. A Prussian parent who did not have his child baptized by minister or priest, or failed to have him confirmed before his sixteenth birthday, was fined and imprisoned. There

and so "baptized at the point of the l net." All these ridiculous customs ceased to exist, thanks to recent enlied cased to exist, thanks to recent enlightened legislation, but the end is not yet. The State still supports ministers and priests, and still taxes the whole people—Lutherans, Catholics, Dissenters, Jews, Free-Thinkers—for that purpose, and still teaches sectarianism in its schools. These things, too, must pass away, before the divorce between the civil and the religious power can be complete. A Church which depends on be complete. A Church which dep the State is no glory to God. The effect of an "Established Church" is seen in the ma-terialism, rationalism, and skepticism which pervades Germany, as well as Italy, to-day. The main evil, however, is in the schools. Dogmatic instruction is out of place inside the doors of a State schoolhouse. At present, it is often farcical in its nature. Two years ago, youthful Saxons were being taught religion in State schools after a most original fashion. A boy learned that Canist's miracles were all explainable by natural causes, while his sister was instructed that they were miracles indeed! When the State Church shall have been put on a perfect equality with all others, and when the State schools shall have been secularized then Church and State will be divorced United, they are apt to fall; divided, they

will stand. THE LESSON OF GERMANY. Mr. I. LINGENBERG, in reply to a recent editorial on the effect of the French indemnity upon Germany, in which we took the ground that this indemnity had stimulated specula-tion, greatly inflated the rates of wages and price of commodities, created habits of extravagance, and made production and manufactures more costly than in competing countries, so that exports had fallen off and ports had increased. Mr. Lingennero's let-ter did not contradict or refute these statements, although apparently written for the sake of doing so it confirmed them. We quite agree with our correspondent's prediction that the commercial condition of the Empire will henceforth improve.

It will do so because, as we have already said, prices and wages in Germany are now not far from where they were before the payment of the indemnity. The Empire has eaten, and drunk, and worn, part of the wealth poured in upon it, and has consumed the rest unproductively in forts, and cannon, and speculative stocks and bonds, and luxuries of every sort. Before the Franco-German war, Germany was rivaling England ufactures. The English press acknowledged the fact with dismay. One of the most effective arguments urged in behalf of better popular education in England was the way in which Germans—thanks to their superior training—were driving Englishmen out of the world's markets. Then came the war, and the indemnity. Just as soon as the cost of production became higher in Germany, on account of higher wages, monetary inflation, more unproductive enterprises, than it was in competing countries, the latter undersold Germany, not only abroad, but in the home Imports increased, exports decrea Now the overstock of money and the speculative fever it caused have largely disappear Prices have fallen nearly to the ante-war basis. A financial revulsion has forced the nation into its old-time industry and thrift. It will doubtless now retake its old place as

an exporter of manufactures. The moral of this is plain. In America, we have increased the cost of production, first, by the inflation of values and impulse to speculation caused by a fluctuating, depreciated currency; second, by a miscalled "protective policy," which, by making the manufacturer was more for his raw metacials. manufacturer pay more for his raw materials, his tools, his labor, his every aid, has effectually harmed the industries it was intended Germany, have been driven out of the foreign market, because they were undersold there. We have, therefore, been unable to pay the interest on our enormous foreign debt with merchandise, and have been drained of our gold. If we would regain prosperity, we must do as Germany has done. remove the causes which have raised the cost of mechanical production to such an unhealthy pitch. We must get rid of the evil currency which turns legitimate business into gambling, and we must get rid of the falsely called "protective system" which shuts us out of the markets of the world. Then we can export goods instead of gold. Cheap production means abundant produc-tion and national prosperity, and labor for all who are willing to work.

Matter, in which Prof. Tynnall discerns the potency and promise of every form and quality of life, has often been put by him to a very satisfactory use for the preservation of life. One of his many discoveries, discussed at a recent meeting in London, will be apt to convince his enenies that he is not a mere visionary speculator. His experiments to obtain pure air, in connection with scientisic investigation, showed him OHURCH AND STATE IN GERMANY.

The complete secularization of marriage in Germany is a great step towards the goal to which the Empire is hastening,—the comand Prof. Tradall together have constructed a mask for the use of firemen, accounted with which they can breathe for an hour, wishout dis-

patent for his invention could be lawfully married without presenting certificates of baptism, vaccination, and
confirmation. To be confirmed, it was nec-A curious suit will come up in the May session idential campaign, Maj. Colvin I. Sermous bet with Angaram Westfall several bundred acres of land that Fremont would be elected. Tillsdeeds to both pieces of property were placed in the hands of DANIEL VAN AUKEN, District Attor-

Young America, or that portion of it residing within city limits, will be delighted to learn that a company of New York espitalists has been formed to alleviate a standing source of misery. No truly American youth can gaze with an air of pacific neutrality on the telegraph pole, let alone a feeling of complacent admiration of this new wheel of the car of progress. The company, with a capital of \$1,000,900, proposes in as short

no distant future it may be expected to deserting that of the tousin. Something graph wires, and the them under ground to be laid peacefully 250 together, and the emetery. The cost of that? Meanwh will find estifation it tails to kites have a companier wires, will mix up mion. A word to the the wayward sons

A NEW SCIEN

Paris, 1874.
The curious and examines everythinvests it, no something of his own his investigation give once disdained to con and insignificant. In covered that nothing ts care. The ex Rigillography, or the of this. Sigillograph History. The same axes and other in hypers and icon bronze and iron, wru man, has, from the s ars, thrown a flood lefs, institutions, an llumines the whole f tias been enriched by are antiquarians wh on a piece of wax, ar itiated whole pa At first, antique

At first, antiquaris with the seals in me-plomas, charters, etc ter of a century, the ber of seals have bee tion thus made has a portunity to compare as to determine the s dy belong, and to d comparing the figure with other well-kno points of chronology, tory, the history of n ons of the M sted. Seals have rvice to the hist r statuary, so rice ave afforded to him descriptive of seals a which may be especial Collection de Scenez, aux. Those al of what may yet be For the origin nts of great per ters, we must ascend There are instances Bible. Jezabel scale ring, to make the p

known in Assyria. precious stones of the relice of its inh have been used for a cient peoples of A Book of Daniel then Book of Daniel than with the seal of was well known u tions them as having Egyptian Treasury; seals have been if papyrus. The Greek Bomans scaled their ment of debts, depos chests in which they edicts of the Roma edicts of the Roma authority from the them. The barbari the Romans. The her official acts. In monarchy, the c gems was gener custom fell into came general aissance. One of t That of Charlemage Berapis. Charles V. Eastern ruby, with t on it. M. Maury examples of their seal did not always owner; but, when ing became rare, the pearance on all in any accompanying a very important part great feudal lords, l eare of their seal t beys, and universiti official who bore the never went without which the seal was Chancellor of King d about his neck.

found even among a voucher of posit necessitated a chan infinite variety whice varieties of form, The examination ingraved upon the the vicissitudes of of the art of engra-tion of a seal has times, to fix a date, distinguished perse details of the ever Points in the h certain institutions this means. The fe have been very fail The pictures of the been reproduced fr also furnished sugg military art, and nobles of the Midd nowhere the same time. owhere else. M.

In the Middle

nowhere else. M. minute description dressing in those ti ence of Sigillograp possible to write. tions of arms, nor an ensemble of mil graphical monumer. The study of secontume of civilian feudal dignitaries is as possible, and privit contume through the costume thro centuries, beginnig the onter tanke, will the body closely, good advantage. 'a about 1230, and wa arms or waist-ribbe under-tunic with if tunic grows larger breeps the ground, page of lines who

But it is not ame and of the has illustrated

day a letter from ply to a recent edi-

French indemnity we took the ground stimulated specula ates of wages and ted habits of exluction and manu n'in competing counfallen off and im-Ir. LINGENBERO'S let refute these stateiel condition of ise, as we have l wages in Germany iere they were before worn, part of th in forts, and cannon and bonds, and luxu fore the Franco-Geras rivaling England f many lines of manand was the way in en came the war, and her in Germany, on s, monetary inflation. rises, than it was in sion has forced the industry and thrift. ake its old place as

which, by making the every md, has effectdriven out of the se they were undersold fore, been unable to pay normous foreign deb have been drained of d regain prosperity, we ch have raised the cost nst pet rid of the evil s legitimate business must get rid of the ans abundant producrosperity, and labor for

of Tynnall discerns the every form and quality of ut by him to a very satisnesed at a recent me ether have constructed a firemen, accounted with for an hour, without dised with carbonic acid,

ome up in the May session at Milford, Pa. It is a and grew out of an elec-BUCHANAN-FREMONT Pres-J. Colvin L. SEYMOUR bet rison in value tremenagainst WESTFALL, on the le transaction was illegal. sually classed by civilized y years after its payment c. Sermour's suit as an ac-

e telegraph pole, let alone t admiration of this new

no distant future the youth of New York City may be expected to display a proficiency in it expeding that of the unsophisticated country cousin. Something must be done with the telescent councils, and other meetings of the clergy graph wires, and the company proposes to bury them under ground and out of sight. They are to be laid peacefully to rest in coffins of cement, 250 together, and the whole city is to be made a semetery. The cost will be enormous, but what of that? Meanwhile the youthful kite-flyer will find satisfation in the knowledge that were tails to kites have a demoralizing effect on the telegraph companies. One slender wire kite-tail, judiciously strung over a dozen telegraph wires, will mix up messages in hopeless confu-nion. A word to the wise is sufficient; and, as the season of kite-flying is rapidly approaching, the wayward sons of Benjamin Franklin will cease to submit to tyranny without retorting in

A NEW SCIENCE-SIGILLOGRAPHY.

USB NOUVELLE SCIENCE, M. ALPRED MAURY, Paris. 1874.

The curious and investigating mind of man examines everything, price into everything, and invests it, no matter how insignificant, with thing of his own dignity, by the importance his investigation gives it. In earlier times, Sci-ence disdained to concern itself with the small and insignificant. In our day, it has been discovered that nothing is too diminutive to engage its care. The existence of such a science as Sigillography, or the science of Seals, is a proof of this. Sigillography is a science auxiliary to History. The same skill that, from a few stone s, institutions, and manners,—a light which mines the whole field of history. Archeology on a piece of wax, are able to read off to the nn

At first, antiquarians busied themselves only with the seals in metal or in wax attached to di-plomas, charters, etc. But, during the last quarter of a century, the impressions of a vast num-ber of seals have been obtained; and the collection thus made has afforded antiquarians an op-portunity to compare and chassify them, as well as to determine the age to which they respective-ity belong, and to decipher their legends. By comparing the figures and inscriptions on seals with other well-known dates, many obscure points of chronology, heraldry, ecclesiastical his-tory, the history of municipalities, and of the in-stitutions of the Middle Ages, have been cluci-dated. Seals have been found of much more service to the historian than either numismatics or statuary, so rich is the information they have afforded to him. There are several works descriptive of seals already in existence : among which may be especially mentioned M. Donet's Collection de Scienza, and Demay's Inventaire de Sceaux. Those already published are an earnesi
of what may yet be done in this department of

the origin of the use of seals on door mants of great personal importance, or on let-ters, we must ascend to a very remote antiquity. There are instances of their use recorded in the Bible. Jezabel scaled her letters with the King's ring, to make the people of Naboth believe that they had emanated from him. Their use was known in Assyria. The impressions cut in small precious stones of conical form, found among the relice of its inhabitants, prove that they can have been used for no other purpose. The an-cient peoples of Asia all used them. In the Book of Daniel there is mention of doors sealed with the seal of the King. Their use well known in Egypt. Herodotus mentions them as having been praced on the Royal Egyptian Treasury; and the remains of broken seals have been found on ancient Egyptian papyrus. The Greeks used rings in sealing. The Bomans sealed their letters, their acknowledg-ment of debts, deposits made by them, and the chests in which they kept their valuables. The edicts of the Roman Emperors received their authority from the Imperial seal attached to them. The barbarians learned their use-from the Romans. The Church employed them in her official acts. In the first days of the French monarchy, the custom of sealing with gems was general. For a time the custom fell into desuetude, but became general again at the Renaissance. One of the seals of Popin the Short That of Charlemagne was the image of Jupiter Berapis. Charles V. scaled his letters with an Eastern ruby, with the head of a bearquess King on it. M. Maury furnishes numberless other examples of their use. The employment of a

examples of their use. The employment of a seal did not always exclude the signature of the owner; but, when the accomplishment of writ-ing became rare, the seal begins to make its ap-pearance on all important documents, without any accompanying signature. The seal played a very important part in the Middle Ages. The great fendal lords, like their Kings, confided the care of their seal to a Chancellor. Chapters, abbeys, and universities, gave them in charge of an official who bore the same title. Chancellors never went without the keys of the chest in which the seal was lodged. When Roger, Vice-Chancellor of King Richard I. of England, was

ed about his neck. The Mayors of cities carried the municipal seal pendent from a girdle which they wore.
In the Middle Ages, the use of the seal is found even among the peasantry. The seal was a voucher of position. A change of fortune sitated a change in one's seal. Hence the

infinite variety which collections of seals present,
—varieties of form, type, dimensions, etc., etc.

The examination of seals has been of great
service to students. The study of the figures
engraved upon them has enabled us to follow
the vicissitudes of the arts of design, especially the art of engraving on stone. The exam tion of a seal has been found sufficient, some-times, to fix a date, to elucidate the career of a distinguished personage, to show much of the details of the everyday life of our ancestors. Points in the history of noble families, and the time of the foundation of certain institutions, have been established by this means. The features of celebrated persons have been very faithfully preserved on seals. The pictures of the early Kings of France have been reproduced from their seals. They have also furnished suggestions for the history of military art, and of arms. The costumes of sobles of the Middle Ages are found here, if minute descriptions of the military style of dressing in those times, which, but for the sciof Sigillography, it would have been im-ible to write. Says he: "Neither collec-

an ensemble of military equipment as the sigillo-praphical monuments I have just described."

The study of seals throws less light on the costume of civilians in the Middle Ages; for the feudal diguitaries loved to appear as imposing as possible, and preferred their military attire. Yet it suffices to enable us to follow even the Tet it suffices to enable us to follow even the civil costume through its principal phases—especially the costumes of the fair sex—for three centuries, beginning with 1140. First we have the outer tanic, with long, flowing arms, fitting the body closely, and exhibiting the form to good advantage. This style went out of fashion about 1230, and was replaced by another without arms or waist-ribbon. A short skirt exposed the under-tunic with its short arms. In 1290, the tunic grows larger and flowing, and the skirt tunic grows larger and flowing, and the skirt sweeps the ground. The widow is known by the piece of linen which covers her nack and envel-ops her face and head. The ecclesiastical dress underwent/changes also, but not so great as that

to laity.

It is not only the history of cosand of art that the study of
has illustrated. We find on them
harpestive of whole cities, and the repretion of interesting monuments. Thus, or
post seal of Humbert II., we have the pic-

ture of Vienna in 1343. Two others afford a picture of Lyons,—one in 1271, another in 1329. Ecclesiastical seals not unfrequently represent councils, and other meetings of the clergy. Scenes of private life are less frequent; yet they are not altogether wanting. Maritime scenes occur sometimes give some important suggestions for the history of ship-building and of life on the waters. The whale-fishery seems to have been a favorite subject of delineation.

The history of the industrial arts comes in for its share in many pictures of utensils found on the seals of great mercantile corporations.

In the sixteenth and seventeenth ceaturies the use of seals was in its decadence. The dis-

In the sixteenth and sevanteenth conturies the use of seals was in its decadence. The discovery of the art of printing was unfavorable to their continued employment. And, with their use, the art of engraving on them also decayed. The delicacy of execution observable in the seals of the Middle Ages is tooked for in value in those of the centuries above named. The ingenuity of engravers began to seek other avenues. The art of engraving, such as it existed in the Middle Ages, is among the lost arts.

First, instead of the pendent seals attached to the document to be authenticated, we find a cake of war with an impression on it. Later, the paper receives the impress directly, and the seal, instead of occupying the first place, becomes only an accessory to the signature. As the art of writing becomes more general, the necessity

of writing becomes more general, the necessity of sealing is felt less and less, till finally, in our own age and country, the seal has left only the shadow of its former self, in the flourish of the pen which is made to take its place.

ocial Pressure. By Sir Arrive Helps, K. C. B., Author of "Friends in Council." etc., etc. 12mo., pp. 412. Boston: Roberts Brothers." Books which give us useful knowledge are valuable, but books which set our own brains at work are without price. Once arouse thought to lively action, and it enters on the endless career of observation, inquiry, discovery, and seldom, if ever again, sinks into the sloughs of

sloth and apathy. One question suggest another; one step forward in the limitless field of research induces a second, and the mind, deushes on with more and more alacrity and are fixed, and intellectual indolence and passivity

are no longer tolerable.

The world is full of books which provide us facts, until they are sluggish as the cormorant which gorges itself with food till the whole sys-tem is deedered with stupor. But the books which multiply our ideas are singularly few. the power of fresh, quaint, and original though is rarely possessed by even intellectual men. The world will allow, however, that this gift is possessed in no mean measure by the author of "Friends in Council," and that to him it is indebted for a number of books abounding in conceits, opinions, and convictions that fertilize and enrich the minds that peceive them.

To this number of precions volumes is to be added Sir Arthur Helps' latest work, "Social but we shall not quarrel with it. We shall eve forgive the lack of an index, which is the last omission to be pardoned in any book,—because where so much has been given we counct find it in our heart to grumble at the want of a simple mechanical appliance, however much annoyed by

its absence.

In "Social Pressure" we meet most of the charming people whom Sir Arthur is accustomed to assemble as "friends in council." There is Milverton, the philanthropist and philosopher, in whofa we plainly detect the spirit of Sir Ar-thur himself; and impetuous, impatient Lord Ellesmere, who can't abide long talks and prosy talks, and fine-spun, high-sounding, and impracticable theories; who delights in opposing and chaffing his companions, and, above all, in petri-fying them with stunning qualifications, as "cruelly big," "suffocatingly interesting," and "detestably observant"; and there is Sir Arthur, the erudite; and Mauleverer, the
commonplace; and Cranmer, the prudent.
These are all gathered at the mansion of Lord
Ellesmere to spend the Easter vacation. It has
been their habit for years to convene together at
this time, and generally so employ themselves
upon some one topic of importance and endeavor
in unison to work it out. On this occasion, Milvarious presses upon the company the subject of been their habit for years to convene together at this time, and generally so employ themselves upon some one topic of importance and endeavor in unison to work it out. On this occasion, Milverton presses upon the company the subject of social reforms, on which his mind is anxiously and absorbingly sugaged. The friends float his topic, with polite grace and good humor, and dodge it without knowing it.—St. Joe Herall.

A Western paper thus delicately narrates a touching incident: "New Over used to travel around Colorado with a performing bear, but a great change come one day last week, and now the bear travels around alone, thinking over old times, and occasionally leaning up against a tree as a pang shoots though his bowels. New is inside that bear." whenever they can, feeling, maturally, oppressed with its weight and discouraging difficulties. But like a thorough enthusiast, Milverton doggedly holds them to listen to essays on the evil of the excessive bigness of great towns, public legislation, choice of men for officers, and such

like bulky themes.

Many of his suggestions are eminently worthy of the attention of the political economist, but the average reader, like the "friends in council," will better enjoy the miscellaneous conversation and the less serious dissertation that grow out of the great social questions propounded by Mil-verton. Each one of the party tries his talent for reasoning upon some topic related to the main subject in hand and there follow in turn informal essays on Ridicule, Vulgarity, Intru-siveness, Hospitality, Over-Publicity, etc., etc. Quite as many good things are uttered in the desultory talk between the friends, as in the more studied papers in which each presents his pet prejudices and conclusions with order and precision. Also, as much by the high culture of these gentlemen, one is struck by their fine breeding. It is only where this last exists in perfection that persons can say plain and disa-greeable truths without giving offense. Neither of the friends hesitates to point in the most di-rect way to the weaknesses in the argument, or the foibles in the character of the others, when hey are up for criticism; but the act is always accomplished with an exquisite tact and delicacy that divest it of all suspicion of malice or imper-tinence. This capacity for candor is one of the chief advantages resulting from polished man-

The most pregnant essay in the book is read, or spoken rather, by Ellesinere, and is compressed into a single sentence. It notably illustrates the beauty of brevity, and we quote it in support of the position. Milverton declares that to deal properly with the topic "Vulgarity," would require hundreds of sentences, but Ellesmere, who has a genius for condensation, enstate or quality in a single period. And here we have it: "All vulgarity simply results from a

want of self-confidence."

This is one of the prolific ideas of Helps that brings forth a whole brood of reflections. It exercises the minds of the friends, as it must that of the reader. Analysis, objection, argument are provoked by it, and trains of entertaining and beneficial thought open out from it in manifold directions. Yet Helps disclaims origmainty in the idea, referring its source to the saying of Rushin, that "vulgarity was death"; hence, as Helps further reasons, "deficiency—deficiency of hope, of faith, of sympathy—s want "of confidence either in one's ordinary self, or of the higher aspirations which belong

to one's better self."

A few other fruitful propositions we extract

A few other fruitful propositions we extract from the essays and conversations, and then turn the volume over to—we trust—a host of waiting readers:

To praise, with anything like judgment, is the work of an artist. To conderen, to villty, to demigrate, is within every man's power.

The thing which makes one man greater than another, the quality by which we ought to measure greatness, is a man's capacity for loving.

For a men to succeed in this life, he should have distinct and well-known foilbest. This takes off the sharp edge of envy. No man is sincerely loved except by those who know his foilbest.

It is only the busy and the overworked men upon whom you can throw any estra work with some chance of its being welcomed.

I believe that fatigue, simple fatigue, is the cause of our greatest errors.

The late hourd, its crowded, over-gas—lit rooms, its peacity of entertainment for hita, form a great drawback upon social life. The tendency of that life is to knock the brains out of society. [The above remark cocurs in a talk about a passage in John hill's autobiography, to title effect, "that, in the present state of

Judicious recreation is the only sure antidote to intemperance.

The principal failing of mankind—its venity.

It is easy for the man of a loose, cardess, unholding
memory, to forgive; it is very sifficult for a present of
steadfast memory to forgive. I quite understand the
saying of Queen Elizabeth to the Countess of Nothinghand, "God may forgive you." I canned." Elizabeth
had a very potent memory, To each persons the
original injury comes back, years after, with the freshmess of feeling as on the day upon which it was endured; while, to the persons of poor memory, the
original transaction comes back in a very blurred and
indistinct manner.

I do not know anything which more fascinates youth
then what, for want of a better word, we may call brillisney. Gradually, however, this peculiar kind of
estimation changes very much. It is no longer those
who are brilliant, those who affect to do the most and
the best work with the least apparent pains and
trouble, whom we are most inclined to admire. We
eventually come to admire labor, and to respect if the
more, the more openly it is proclaimed by the laborious man to be the cause of his success, if he has any
success to boast of.

E. G. Asar left the city Friday for New Oreans, where he will spend several weeks, DANIEL SHUCE, of Cincinnati, died of dirt. His constitution, in other words, was not as strong as those of other Cincinnations.

Senor JIMENEZ, in the Leipsic Conservatori plays music like " Melted Heaven!" We'd like to hear such music, by JIMENEZ.

They want to cage JESSE POMEROY, Boston's Boy Butcher, for the benefit of science, instead of hanging him for the good of society. The tener and soprane in a Boston cheir were married recently. The met by chants, the usus way, and ultimately agreed to duet.

CHARLES D. FISHER, President of the Bal more Corn and Flour Exchange, was in the city yesterday, owing to the present reduction in GLADSTONE, says the Liverpool Post, has dis

continued his subscription to "HANSARD'S De bates." Well, what are they going to do about The world grows impatient.

Mr. Ross, father of the kidnapped boy, threatens to sue H. K. Shacklerord, of Atlanta, Ga., for writing a blood-and-thunder novel called "Charle Ross; or, Stolen from Home." A lady has written a superb speciacular play, and has leased the Grand Opera-House, New York, to play it in. Unless it differs from any modern spectacular piece, she will receive modernt for her courage than her literary merit. HORATIO SEYMOUR nearly lost his sight the

other day. He had been fooling with a strong solution of sulphate of copper, and got some of it into his eyes. He became totally blind for a time, but now manages to see more clearly than Gen. Tracy monitioned yesterday the deep in-terest that Mr. BECOMER takes in young men. But it is not the interest he takes in young men, but the interest he took in a young woman, that the jury are called upon to consider.—Cincin-

nati Commercial.

California item in the Milwaukee Notes They got Wan Tsing, a California heathen, on the gallows, the other day, with a rope around his neck, and he inquired of WILLIAM NYE, the Speriff: "Chokee like h-1?" "Yas," said William, "Chokee, you bet," and then they dropped him.

Prof. MATHEWS, of the University of Chicago, lectures to-night at the Opera-House, in Galesburg. He will give the lecture on "The Mock-Pearls of History," which was received with such hearty laughter and applause in this city a few weeks ago. The Galesburgers have a rare pleasure before them.

The paragraphists of the country are vieing with one another in defaming the proof-reader. We forbear to lacerate his soul with a reproduction of their sucers, not from generosity, but from a sense of his superhuman power for evil over this column. We must conciliate him, for we have suffered.

The Chicago Journal says : "Schence's rule for poker-playing: Deal yourself the right and left bowers, and the rest in aces." This deploraleit bowers, and the rest in aces." This deporta-ble ignorance of the national game among the instructors of the people is too bad. Now, there is an exchange that would hold a "full-hand" without knowing it.—St. Joe Herald.

The following from Gerron's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," Chap. 20, is now the favorite text of the Plymouth, Church:

Constanting was satisfied that secret impurity would be less permicious taxan public scandal; and the Nicene Council was edified by his public declaration that if he surprised a Bishop in the act of adultory, he should east his imperial mantle over the episcopal sinner.

ALONZO WALBRIDGE, one of the oldest settlers of LaSalie County, died on Thursday last at his farm, I mile west of Marseilles, in that county, after a few days' illness. Mr. Walderlook had lived in that county for thirty-seven years, and by his sterling integrity and kind disposition had gained a wide and favorable acquaintance. He leaves a property valued at \$100,000. He was

Mrs. Many Eastman, one of the Massachusetts suffrage-shrickers, declares that "while men were orn free, the slaves have had freedom thrust upon them, but women must achieve their free-dom." With the freedom to straggle about the country shricking for the right to vote, Mrs. Mary Eastman horself, we should say, has achieved about as much freedom as a respectable white woman can conveniently handle.—Louis-

The New York Sun, recapitulating the oscilla-toriness, so to speak, of Plymouth Church, wonders whether it will not be shown that BEECHER, TILTON, Mrs. TILTON, Mrs. MOULTON, FRANK MOULTON, SHEARMAN, CLACY, HALLIDAY, and FRANK CARPENTER, kissed the WOODHULL. On reading these things, says the Sun, one is reinded of the popular quatrain :

I saw Esau kissing Katz,
The fact is, we all three saw;
I saw Esau, he saw Katz,
And she saw I saw Esau.

The Philadelphia Ledger is said to have pate blank forms of obituary verses which are filled up to order. The rumor had its origin in the simultaneous publication of the following origi-

nal stanzas in the obituary column:

Farewell, my husband and children dear,
Though sheart from you, do not fear.
God will protect and comfort, too,
So love one another as I loved you.

Farewell, my wife and children dear, Though absent from you, do not fear. God will protect and comfort, too, So love one another as I loved you.

ginia City, Nev., gorgeous in garments, radiant in rubies, and garrulous in conversation. The frequency with which he alluded to "Watterson and I." "MURAT HALSTEAD and I." A young man named CULBRETH went to Vir frequency with which he alluded to "WATTERSON and I." "MURAT HAISTEAD and I." "Moc. CULLAGE and I." "Bross, of the Enquirer." Bowles, you know," and other journalists, led the other guests of the hotel to suspect a man who had kept such bad company. They found him a forger, and an attentive reader of the newspapers, his leisure time in various jails having given him an opportunity of getting acquainted with the names at any rate of the great men he talked about.

The councetion between a belt and a quill is not discoverable, but, as the Plaindealer's contribution to the inane, let that pass. From Mr. Bercher's remark that Mrs. MOULTON's testinony was a lie, we incline to think he drew his inspiration from the lowest sources, and therefore that Dr. Syrrax has the best of the story.

The New York correspondent of The Chicago Thisself.

fore that DR. SYNYAX has the best of the story.

The New York correspondent of THE GRIGAGO TRISTER is at it again. According to him, and him only, BERGHERS up again entition antice in the control of the section of the control of the section of the control of the control of the section of the control of the section of th

A TALE OF BEDFORD.

The Home of John Bunyan and John Howard.

Good Mayor Welldone and His Worthy Progeny.

The Love-Sickness of Mary Goodenough, and Love Rewarded.

Written for The Chicago Tribune.
"Never been to Bedford?" So the next day
we betook ourselves, my friend and I, to the
Bedford of Howard and John Bunyan.
Leaving the railway station on our arrival, we walked down the long street on which the prin-cipal part of the old town stands to our hostlery, where we made the most of the generous fare of our venerable host, who received us much after the order of the good old days of his fathers who kept the inn before him. At first the busy ap-pearance of everything around us and the smartpearance of everything around us and the shart-ness of the shops (stores) gave the idea of a large city; but the scenary soon became more and more of a rural character as we got among the tall poplars that skirt the less densely occu-pied streets. Whether it be that the soil is peculiary adapted to this tree, or that some latent virtue is supposed to be inherent therein, it is certain that wherever you go, in or near the ancient municipality, the poplar in its greatest height and perfection is sure to present itself to

is situated on the River Ouse sclear and beautiful stream, which is, however, so tortuous that from thence to the sea it winds a distance of nearly 50 miles; while that conventional follower of the rectilinear, the crow, in his flight, would on the wing. The finest view of this quaint and on the wing. The finest view of this quaint and picturesque locality is to be had from the cemetery on Foster Hill; and, as the walk thither is by no means long, and the way richly interspersed with buildings and objects of interest to the intelligent tourist, it is strongly recommend, ed to intending visitors. There are, in all, five parish churches here, and their antiquity and picturesqueness cannot but arrest any attentive observation. The old bridge was removed early in the present century, and with it disappeared the ancient gaol in which John Bunyan was con-fined, and where he maintained himself by the

manufacture of his tag laces. This was the "den" in which he "dreamed his dream," whence Christian and Greatheart and Hopeful set out on a pilgrimage, whose history will remain green while literature lasts. With THE GRAT ALLEGORIST full in our minds we set out for the neighboring village of Elstow, the birthplace of Bunyan and the scene of his early days. The cottage in which he was born has failed entirely out of sight, not a trace of it being left but the spot of ground on which it stood. But in a meadow, hard by, stands the old charch in which, as a youth, he had often performed the duty of ringing the bells; I should rather have said of which he rang the bells, for the tower stands apart from the church itself, and in its massive pyramidal form, presents quite as imposing an apprenance agets of the latter.

initial forms presents quite as imposing an oppearance awthe other. It was from this towethack Bunyan sometimes fled spay in deed,
when conscience the most stung him for his
sins, less it should fall and crueh him; and he
telle us how he envised those of his clourades at
succi times who feastessiy pealed the boils, in
which duty he so much longed to join, but from
"The tower is of such soll masonry that the
two entaries which have passed says shoo
Bunyan's time seem to have added nothing to
its are, nor contributed aughtho its decay. The
old teos in the churchyard under which sat the
venerable woman who rebucked young Bunyan as
the prisatest senperace in the partial, and whose
rebuck, he tells tax. "The british, and whose
rebuck, he tells tax." The strength of the
two woman as an old tree even rable expits
of Time seems likely soon to gather is in, for it
was known as an old tree even it Bunyan's day.
Within an easy walk from Bedford lies Cardingtion, a presty village famous as having been the
bitthplace and tong-time residence of.

Here be planned whatever he though the give
turn from his Lisbon expedition and his impristurn from his Lisbon expedition which almost
twaster the death of his first wife, and his return from his Lisbon expedition which almost
twaster the death of his first wife on a flore
tonarity his planned whatever he though most usefluence which his was so theroughly qualirice to the associations of his younger days.

Here be planned whatever he though most usefluence which his was so become and the
tonarity his proper to the proof of his neightonarity of the younger of his selftonarity of the younger of the year of the
second domestic affliction which almost
twested him down to the ground and the protrop of the property to the young to
a scale of the property of the proa scale of t

And Mary was found to be so excellent a servant that her mistrees began at length to look on her with a very sincere regard. But, by-and-by, poor Mary became very ill. Good Dr. Hartly, the family physician, was called in, and, though every care was given the sufferer, the Doctor found himself interly mable to reach the cause of the poor girl's malady. Weeks have now elapsed, and Mary's distemper yields neither to medicine por nursing, and she Doctor is at his wits' end. Change of scene and of sir is at last recommended, and at this the poor girl returns such a look of despair that the ides is at first abandoned. Removal is now decided on, and preparations are being made. Mary's appeal to Doctor Hartly against the removal is tenderingly made, but the good doctor is at fault in his diagnosis of the case, and sees no prospect of recovery but in the proposed change. At last, when every other hope has fled, Mary begs that her kind mistress will but pay her another visit. And then comes Mrs. Welldone, with her heart ail agtow to poor Mary, who begs that she may not be taken from under the roof which covers Master John—she loves him with all her heart and soul, sold if she is to die for it, may it be near him,—near him that she offers up her life! Mrs. Welldone was at first taken by surprise, as may well be supposed. But, being a woman of excellent common seese, she took the matter at ones into consideration; consulted her husband, the good Mayor; stated the case to her son Mr. John, the object of Mary's devotion and the cause of her illness; pleaded to Mr. John her own inspiration of affection for his father, and dwelt on the happy results of their union. Young John Welldone was now his father's successor in business. He was a handsome fellow and had a good heart. He had already, perdaps unconsciously, noticed Mary's beauty and ingenuousness, and, rather than she should die, why, he was not the man to thwart his dear mother's wishes; and if his father, the Mayor, had no objections, he had none citber, and they might

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—We Chicago folks have Tollicator, Feb. 21.— We change that the common lot of man this is not perhaps wonderful; still its true. We have had qure duappointments. They began early, when we were lot feet nearer the centre of the earth than weare now and they have continued to the present trans. We were disappointed continuously is finding that it grew larger, and finally that it grew days, and a great many of us have been very much disappointed to see the town come back again, greatly improved in general apporatuses. We have had minor disappointment is the Treasury. Hiss Macrussen, the Laiesid Monthly, and the Colvin. But, sellington street greatly improved in general apporatuses. We have had minor disappointment is the Treasury. Hiss Macrussen, the Laiesid Monthly, and the colvin of the Admitted Stockings, David's matter with the Treasury. Hiss Macrussen, the Laiesid Monthly, and the colvin of the colors of t had our disappointments. Since disappointment is the common lot of man this is not perhaps wonderful; still it is true. We have had qui

much as we get in Unicago from the amount of fuel.

And it may be as well to note here that the builders of these Lowell and Lynn engines of-tered to build engines for us, guaranteed to raise 30,000,000 of gallons 155 feet high with 21½ tons builders of these Lowell and Lynn engines of tored to build engines for us guaranteed to raise \$0,000,000 of gallons 155 feet high with 21½ tons coal per day, whereas we now burn 47 tons a day to raise say 35,000,000 gallons 14i feet. Did we take such a bid? Far from it. We preferred another pair of the largest engines in the world, designed very much more for stability than economy, which only cost us about hee hundred dollars a day more for fuel than the Down-East engines would; but then we are not mean-spirited as they are in some places, and don't care any more for a dollar than we do for our right eya, and can afford \$70,000 a year for extra fuel if we can have large and durable and showy engines. But there is one more disappointment in store for us connected with this citizens' report. There is a little contrivance called an indicator, which is sometimes attached to the cylinder of a pamping or other engine; when this is done this indicator makes marks on a piece of paper with a pencil which exactly map out the work done within the cylinder, and show it truthfully too, without decimals, and without any remarks concerning exability or extreme size. These maps or pictures are called indicator cards, and one of them taken from the famous South engines during the recent trial has come to our hands, and trias a disappointment of the largest size.—or rather would be, had we supposed the South engines to come within some 10 or 15 per cent of a fair performance. This card says that while 816 horse power of work was done on the piston, only 535 horse power of more full-effect was obtained at the pumps—or, in other words, that over one-third of all the coal burned by the "stable" engines goes to moving those gaily painted and polished beams, and rode, and cranks, and fly-wheels, and iniuga, so dear to the heart of their designer, doubtless, and most certainly dear to the tax-payors of Chicago, and perhaps sightly out of place in a pumping-engine.

Don't risk anything with a stubborn cough, when safe remedy may be had in Dr. Jayne's Expectoral Sore lungs and throats are speedily helped by it. FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE

Insurance Co.

OF N. Y.

New Turkey Prunes, per B..... Choice St. Louis Winter Wheat Flour, "Western Queen," per brit. \$7.00 Choice St. Louis White Winter. \$64.50 Choice Minnesota Spring. \$5.25 STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES

Of every description, at prices that dely competition. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Country orders carefully and promptly attended to. C.H.SLACK. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCES 109 East Madison-st.

DRY CLEANING.

Economy IN DRESS IS PRAISEWORTHY.

The New Dry Process,

Originated several years ago with AUG. SOHWARZ, who has succeeded in making it popular, as our ladies can testify to the case and efficiency of the cleaving in this way, so far unperior to the old plan of washing, with its inevitable ripping. Trimmings are never removed in the DRY PROCESS, nor is the garmont changed in any way; hence Dresses of any rate rial, below and expense or award, and bradent people reserv to the establishments of Mr. SOHWARZ, at 188 Illinois, and 26 West Madisce-st.

Pays You the Best

KELLOGG'S Great Newspaper Lists

A. N. KELLOGG, Eso.:

Caucado, Dec. 11, 1874.

Dear Sir-We are highly pleased with the results of our advanting in the Co-operative List of Weeklies. Since string the experiment our business has increased more than four-fold, and is still increasing. We regard it as the cheapest and best means of reaching the country trade yet devised. We shall try is again.

WILSON, PSIRCE & CO., 188 Clark street, Chicago, Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated Adjustable Threshold in the United States.

A. N. KELLOGG, Esq.:

Dear Sir-We have frequently tried your Lists of Co-operative Papers for advertising our business, and flave allways deemed them of particular value for those who are desirous of establishing agencies throughout the country. Your respectfully,

M. A. PARKER & CO.,

Subscription Book Publishers, Subscription Book Publishers, 163 & 165 South Clark street, Chicago

A. N. KELLOGG, Esq.:

Sir—In reply, to your favor I will say that the advertising I did some time since was for the purpose of securing correspondence with agents, and the results derived were of the most satisfactory nature. I will close by heartily recommending your Lists for those desiring to secure agents or canvassers in the territory covered by your papers.

Yours very truly, S. HOLDERNESS, Manufacturer of Rubber Stamps, 133 Malison street, Chicago.

CHIPAGO, Dec. 1874. CHICAGO, Oct. 25, 1874.

A. N. KELLOGG, Esq., 77 & 79 Jackson street A. N. KELLOGG, Esq., 77 e-79 Jacobi Chicago. We are constantly advertising our Safes and Locks, and have given your Auxiliary Lists a pretty thorough investigation and test. We conside that our investments in them have brought us as good returns as in any other advertising mediums we have, ever tried. If not absolutely the best, we believe there is nothing better for general advertising, or brings better results for the money, than your Lists, Yours respectfully, HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.

GOODSPERD'S EMPIRE PURLISHING HOUSE AND BIBLE EMPORIUM.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23, 1875.

A. N. KELLOGG, Eso.:

Dear Sir—Having advertised in your Lists of Papers more or less for several years, I believe you have done use more good for the same amount of money than any other medium I have tried. As an evidence of my confidence in your various Lists of Papers, I would say that in February I shall make a contract with you for one year. Furthermore, your square and liberal dealing with your customers cannot fail to recommend you to all business men.

Very respectfully, J. W. GOODSPEED.

Chicago, Aug. 12, 1874.

A. N. KELLOGG, Esq., 77 & 79 Jackson St., Cityt Dear Ste.—I take great pleasure in heartily indorsing your list of weekly netwopapers as a most excellent advertising medium.

The card which I inserted has paid me several times over, bringing me between two and three hundred letters and resulting in a large number of profitable sales. Yours, etc.

W. P. McCORMICK,

Manager of "American" Sewing Machine Co., 243 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

A. N. KELLOGG, Esq.

New York, Dec. 16, 1874.

A. N. KELLOGG, Esq.

Dear Sir—We have advertised in the Co-operative Newspapers from the beginning of their publication. increasing the amount year by year, until last yeas we paid for advertisements in them more than One Hundred Throusand Dollars, cash. Our experience is that they give as good satisfaction to advertisers as any class of newspapers in the country forshe amoun paid.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, 37 Park Row, N. Y.

New York, Dec. 12, 1874.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Agents, 37 Park Row, N. Y.

New York, Dec. 12, 1874.

A. N. KELLOGG, Esq.:
Dear Sir—la reply to your inquiry, we beg to say that we early recognized the advantage to advertisers which could be secured by your system of printing papers. We commenced to recommend the Co-operative Lists to our customers as early as 1807, and since then our orders have increased steadily, until we find that the money we have paid you amounts to Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars. On the whole, we have found them to give as good satisfaction as any other advertising mediums. When we say this, we mean exactly what we say and make no exceptions.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Boston, Dec. 14, 1874.

A. N. KELLOGG, Esq.:
Dear Sir—in summing up our receipts and expenses for advertising during the past month we find our total expesse in the various mediums amounted to \$4,178; and we were not a little surprised to learn that more than one-third of all letters received came through your Combined Lists. We will also add that our gross sales last month amounted to \$6,000 boxes Chang Chang Chang the month amounted to \$6,000 boxes Chang Chang, of which 26,000 boxes went South and West, for which please accept our hearty thanks and future patronage.

Truly youre,
MUNYON & SAYLES,
Proprietors Chang Chang Manufacturing Co.,
13 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

FA A good advertisement in a newspaper pays no fare or railroads; costs nothing for hotel bills; gives away no boxes of cigars to customers, or merino dresses to customers wives; drinks no whisky under the head of traveling expenses, but goes at once and all the time about its business free of expense.

The Lists include papers in the following States: Chicago List, St. Louis List, West and Northwest. West and Southwest.

Stoles. Papers Stoles.

Illinois. 97
Stoles. 97
Illinois. 97
Illinois. 97
Illinois. 97
Illinois. 97
Illinois. 96
Illinois. 96
Illinois. 96
Illinois. 97
Illinois. Total

Liberal Discounts on Orders of \$50 and Over. Orders received for all Co-operative and all other recognized Lists.

Advertisers who use cuts need furnish us but one for the entire 650 papers. This item alone will save hundreds of dollars to parties who necessarily employ cuts for trade-marks or other purposes.

A. N. KELLOGG, Proprietor, 77, 79 & 81 Jackson St., Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Until March 1, 1875, Tax Sale Certificates hald by the city can be redeemed or purchased, as follows: For City Taxes of 1873, for amount of sale and 5 per cent premium; after March 1, the premium will be 10 per cent. For City Taxes of 1873, and prior years, the rate is 25 per cent. The buyer will be entitled to the accrued penalty of 25 per cent on Certificates for Taxes of 1873, and 75 per cent on those for Taxes of 1872.

S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

Chiego, Feb. 17, 1855. hiesgo, Feb. 17, 1835.

PLOUR.

FLOUR. Best Quincy White Winter, South States of the Co. D. Godern Mills Office, West Von Britannia.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Manner of Training Fighting Cocks.

The Process of "Flopping," and Its Results.

Proposed Organization of a Jockey Club in Chicago.

Jimmy Wood and Harry Wright Give Some Base-Ball Opinions.

The International Rifle Match-Billiard Gossip.

FIGHTING-COCKS.

THE ART OF TRAINING THE BIRDS.

There is a considerable fraction of mankind, usually denominated the "sporting class,"—though the title includes men devoted to better sports, and possessed of a great respect for law and decency,—who apparently relish no amuse-ment unless it contains a large amount of coarseness and brutality. To the legitimate sports that animate the more respectable classes they are indifferent. Base-ball, biliards, and horse-racing to them are tame pastimes. They are never stirred with delight except when witnessing some so-called amusement of a low, disgusting, and brutal character. There are not a few of their tribe who have provided much general delectation by battering each other in the prize-ring, and perhaps their love of brutal exhibitions would not be so reptpense of their own numbers. But the ring one fallen upon uppopular times, and the rigor of the law has made it a hazardous pursuit. This lowest branch of the sporting fraternity is not at a loss for very appetizing amusements, however, to provide which the bull-dog and the game-cock

The sporting column of THE TRIBUNE, last The sporting colums of THE TRIBUNE. last Sunday, were partially devoted to a description of the mode of rearing and training, and the general characteristics, of that unprepossessing but pugnacious brute—the buil-dog. Animals whose lighting propensities justly entitle them to the admiration of the sports and make them available for the ring are limited. Outside of this animal, and the human specimens who have been found willing to pummel each other for the consideration of prize money, and an inheritance of ungying fame from their followers,

THE GAME-GOCK
is about the only candidate for the attention of the "fancy."

is about the only candidate for the attention of the "fancy."

THE TRIBUNE readers have been told by what means the bull-dog is rendered victous, by what resing he is brought into "condition," and labor is bestowed upon him to make him a source of pleasure to the patrons of the sport in which he figures as a principal. The present article—a sort of companion-piece to the one a week ago—will enlighten him similarly in reference to the game-cock. It may not be understood, generally, that the exacting taste of the admirers of these spunky fowls requires that their natural predilections for fighting be sharpened to the highest degree to make cock-fighting at all enjoyable, and that to effect this they are subjected to

Period to RIGIT AND CARRYUL TRAINING.
To make this species of sport as brutal and disgusting as possible, scarcely less attention is given to the training of game-tooks than to that of the bull-dog. Certain measures are used to

given to the training of game-cocks than to that of the bull-dog. Certain measures are used to make the fowls as vicious and tenacious in battle, and as hardy and enduring as may be.

There are a number of different methods of training them; almost every cock-fancier has ways peculiar to himself. The success of a man's brids in the pit may be safely taken as a guarantee of the efficacy of his training, and as Chicago's particular cock-breeder and fighter, Jery Monroe, has undoubtedly won more mains and private individual fights than any other man in the West, Tur Tunnux will accept his plan of getting cocks into fighting trim as being as nearly correct as any, and enlighten its readers thereon.

ighting
THE ABSOREING BUSINESS OF HIS LIFE.
He is probably better known in these exciting pursuits than any man in the country. He is regarded everywhere as suthority upon all matters connected with the pit, and his methods are followed by the people who have had reason to observe the various cocking mains in which he has been engaged, and the fine fighting condition to which he briogs his birds. He has imported fowls from Ireland and various parts of England both for breeding and fighting purposes, and

town from Ireland and various parts of England both for breeding and fighting purposes, and is possessed of such a blooded brood of gamehens and game-cocks that he breeds a large majority of the birds he enters for the pit.

THERE ARE QUITE A VARIETY OF GAME-COCKS, and a thorough cock-fancier has st his fingers' ends the pedigree and notable qualities of a dozen or more different strains. The best known, however, in this country, is the Derby, for whose title Lord Derby, of England, is said to have been responsible, for sock-breeding has before now engaged the attention of men of noble blood and heraldic titles. Lord Derby was a great cock-fancier, and the strain which bears his name has long been noted for the vicious and enduring qualities which make it the pet of the pit. There are certain crosses, however, which have produced birds ranked by the "fancy" equally as valuable, and Jerry himself has raised those which he counts fully as good as the pure imported.

Great care is bestowed upon

It is of the greatest importance to keep the strain free from all impurities, and the least taint of the dunghil fow is looked upon as fatal to the firsting qualities of the cocks. While the shanticleer of the barn-yard will battie for a shoof time equally as viciously as the game-took, his ignoble blood is shown by his lack of "staying" qualities. For a few minutes, perhaps, he will cut into his high-priced-gamey aniagonist with great spitefulness, but, in the language of the pit, he soon gets his "belly ruli," and, instead of fighting to the death, ingloriously turns tail and files from the sawdust. An expert can detect with great certainty this taint of the dunghill as soon as the bird suters the pit, and will be heavily against him with the "snakers" when the fight appears desidedly in his favor.

Jerry adopts a very generous method in training his cocks. While other trainers limit their food, and give them but a very small quantity of frink, he feeds them liberally, and gives them all the water they desire.

The ACHYE TRAINING begins thirteen days prior to the fighting of a main. At that time the cocks which are to do sattle are brought from their several "walks," naving previously been kept separate at various larms, city barns, and wherever they could be placed, so that they could have a good "run," and not be hable to come in contact with others of their species. They are treated until the day of the match to a season of rest, strengthening exercise, and invigorating food. Their lodging places thereafter are in half-barrels, partially filled with hay, closed with a lid, and ventilated with anger holes. Within these narrow limits they are confined the entire period, except when taking their food or exercise.

THEN ARE FED but twice each flow, it has been accomed to the day they are supplied to the same maierial chopped up with the whites of hard-boiled eggs, and three "beaks" of water. Each cock is falsewed to come in contact. In the middle of the day they are subjected to the exercise of "FLOFFING."

A

2 ounces,—he is treated with it until his flesh is reduced to the limits required.

THE FOWL'S CONDITION IN FLESH also is a guide to the trainer in feeding him. Usually a cock takes 25 "flops" at the beginning of his training. The second day they will be increased to 35; the third, 50; the fourth, 75; the fifth, 100; the sixth, 125; the seventh, 150; the eighth, 175, and the ninth, 200. After reaching the latter figure for the next two days they are reduced 50 each day. There are now but

but

Two Days REMAINING

before the main takes place. These the cooks are sillowed to pass very quietly, the "flopping" is abandoned, they are fed quantities of hard-boiled eggs, and confined, except at meal-time, within the half-barrels.

Besides the exercise above described, they are allowed others less violent. Every third day they are taken singly from their barrels, and placed in a large, dry clean apartment, and allowed to strut about for fifteen minutes. They are allowed

which shall include in its membership all of the best known turfmen of the West and Southwest, as well as many from the East, whom they are confident, if their plans are carried out, of attracting hither.

Among the parties most interested in this design are Gen. Route, of Carlinville, J. J. O'Fallon and Gen. Haraey, of St. Louis, and Col. Johnson, of Kentucky. These are gentlemen whom any one conversant at all with the history of the turf will immediately recognize as among the most prominent horsemen and horse-breeders in the country. They have devoted themselves for years to the raising of blooded stock, and their names, connected with any project whatever, will go far to recommand it, and if actually entered upon will, in a large measure, insure its success. The park, if secured, will be largely devoted

The park, if secured, will be largely devoted to running races. According to these gentlemen, this country is fast inculcating a love for tarf events of this character, and the interest in trotting races is proportionately on the decline. But a few years ago a running race, notwithstanding the entries embraced horses of wide reputation, found comparatively few patrons. Trotting was the popular American sport. The growing interest in the running horses has been sufficiently attended, however, within two or three years, in the East, at least, by the crowds which have frequented the Suratoga and Fleetwood Park faces. The gentlemen named confidently expect that we will, before long, possess an enthusiasm for running races almost equal to that manifested by Englishmen at the Derby, the St. Leger, or the Oaks. They are desirous of instilling an affection for his phase of track amusements in Western people, and for this end they are endeavoring to secure the park and form the club. There are a large number of horse-fanciers and breeders in the Western States who would be extremely glad of a bentral location at which they might water their fast animals. Chicago, above all other places, would afford an easily-accessible locality, and there is no doubt, if the project is realized, but that more attention would be given to horse-raising, and the blood and quality of the animal considerably improved.

Gen. Route has the matter in hand, and he

considerably improved.

Geb. Route has the matter in hand, and he will exert himself to the utmost to artain the design contemplated by himself and the other gentlemen with whom he is associated. It is generally understood, nowever, that Col. Mansar will retain the park for another year, and this may throw an obstacle in their way not easily surmonnted. But if the scheme cannot be effected this scason it will be attempted the following one, when probably it will be fully real.

will retain the park for another year, and this may throw an obstacle in their way not easily surmounted. But if the scheme cannot be effected this season it will be attempted the following one, when probably it will be fully realized.

HOBSE NOTES.

Katie Pease, the property of Mr. A. S. Gage, of this city, and Chinaman, were contestants in a running race, half-mile heats, best three in five, for \$2,000, at the Bay District Course, San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 13. Among the large crowd in attendance the mare was the favorite, rating at four to one, and she fully justified this extreme confidence; for though Chinaman took the first heat (on sufformes, it was thought), she was victress in the second, third, and fourth. Time—0.50, 0.49%, 0.50%, the time of the final heat not being taken in consequence of a heavy fog.

The California trotting gelding Occident will come East about the last of April, in charge of Budd Doble, to take his chances with other flyers during the trotting campaign.

The trotting mare Lucy dropped a fine chestinat foal, sired by Jay Gould, last week.

The following associatious have determined to hold a series of trotting meetings, commencing as follows: Mendots, Aug. 17, Earlylle, Aug. 24; Aurora, Aug. 31; Sycamore, Sept. 7; Dixon, Sept. 14; and Tistilwa, Sept. 21. Premiums amounting to \$30,000 will be offered.

Mr. Mark W. Dunham, of Wayne, Ill., has recently sold to Mr. B. T. Babbitt, of New York, six imported Morman stallions, and three imported mares for \$21,500. Another sale, aggregating \$18,500, was made to the same party in October last. Mr. Dunham is one of the most extensive dealers in these horses in the United States.

George Farnsworth, of Chicago, in a public challenge, offers to match his roan gelding George F. (no record) against any horse, mare, or gelding in the United States having no record, for \$2,500 a side, to be trotted over the Dexter Park Gourse.

Winter betting on the more important events to be from Affection of officers last week, at which Charles W. Hutchinson was

Harry Wright, Captain of the Bostons, has written a letter to the St. Louis nine, giving them bushels of encouragement, and referring to the players of his own club. The most interesting portion of it is given herewith:

Jumny Wood is intending to visit you early this spring for a little practice, and to add to his record of victories toward winning the championship, he I see in some paper, and it must be reliable, of course. Just you wait till then, that the time your St. Louis bys will abou you what they are made of. What a gy time there will be when those old Atlantic, Athelic, and Mutual warriors face each other. Observe Capt. Delia "lay" for his namesake Dick.—Capt. Dick Higham. Why, he will take him into camp with as much estisfaction as he will his first month's salary. You will see how carefully he will arrange his field when Dick Higham comes to the bat, whoper a word or two into Bradley's ear, something about 'on' give him a low one, keep them up wainshing about 'on' give him a low one, keep them up wainshing about 'on' give him a low one, keep them up wainshing, for he knows his weakness. Now, observe the, change when little Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his tittle Dickey walks up to the plate with his

bour Two DATS EXCLASION. The cocks are inforced to make their piletic, the "Hopping" is abandoned they are fed quantities of hard-berrels.

It is abandoned they are fed quantities of hard-berrels within the half-berrels.

It is abandoned they are fed quantities of hard-berrels within the half-berrels.

It is abandoned they are fed for they directly day they are allowed the strent about for fifteen minutes. They are allowed they

Association.

George Wright, the famous short stop, is busily engaged in geiting up a new book on the record of the Boston Base-Ball Club since its organization, with a skefch of all its players.

Chicago paid the highest prices for ball-tossers last year, and notwithstanding the rent of their grounds costs them \$2.400 a year, they came out at the end of last season with more in their treasury than all of the other professional clubs put together.

The convention of professional base-ball clubs will meet in the rooms of the Athletic Club in Philadelphia on March 1. Delegates will be in attendance from the stock company and co-operative professional organizations of Boston, Hartford, New Haven, New York, Brookiyn, Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis, Keokniya, Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis, Keokniya, Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis, Keokniya, and Chicago, and in all tweive regular clubs will be duly represented. The business necessary to be transacted by the Convention will include the election of officers, a revision of the Association's constitution and by-laws, and the adoption of the reports of the Judiciary Committee and that on rules.

The Chicago nine that got in ten runs on their side of the book, and presented nine little roundings to the Boston Red Stockings, on the 14th of last September, at Roston, consisted of Zeitlein, p.; Gilroy, c.; Gleon, I.b.; Meyerle, 2b.; St. Louis Peters, s. s.; Force, 3 b.; Cutbbert, I., Hines, c. f.; and Devlin, r. f. Mr. McLesh, of Philadelphia, umpired the game.

TALK AROUND THE TABLE. The Southwestern three-ball tournament promises to be exceedingly interesting. Henry Rhines The Southwestern three-ball tournament promises to be exceedingly interesting. Henry Rhines and Frank Parker, both for several years retired from active operations as players, have ansounced their intention to participate. This step was the result of a banter. Parker said to Rhines, "Why don't you go into the tournament?" "Til go in if you will," was "Dump's" response. "Agreed," said Parker, and they shook hands on it. The participation of these two widely-known Western players will add immensely to the interest of the tournament. Shaw will be a contestant, and Maggioli, the New Orleans champion, is certain to be on hand. There will be two or three good ones from Indiana, one or two from Cleveland, one from St. Louis—enough, it is expected, to make a list of ten entries.

The leading billiard-experts intend to form an association for their protection, and to guard against many evils which seem to work against their mutual interests. This association will be open to all billiard-experts, subject to election by ballot. A code of rules and regulations will be adopted, which will be very strict, and any member breaking the same will be subject to summary expulsion. Daly, C. Dion, J. Dion, Vignaux, Ubassy, Slosson, Daniels, and Carnier will form the nucleus of organization. It is understood that Budoiphe will be barred from membership for conduct unbecoming a billiard expert.

Dull times and a disposition to coincide with the general reduction in prices induce the proprietors of the Brunswick Hall to put billiards down to 40 cents per hour. The new system goes into effect to-morrow.

THE TRIGGER.

AMERICA AND IRELAND.

Extensive preparations are already being made in London to receive the American Rifle team, which will return the visit of the Irish team Extensive preparations are already being made in London to receive the American Rifle team, which will return the visit of the Irish team during the coming season. At a meeting held in that city recently, Maj. Leech, a member of the team, who participated at the match at Creedmore, and subsequently visited this city, made a speech, in which he referred most pleasantly to his visit in America, and urged that nothing be left undone to give the American team a hearty and agreeable welcome to the "aulid sod," It was decided, in order to make the meeting as enjoyable and successful as possible, to invite the Captain of the English International team and the Captain of the Soutch team to send representative teams to participate. The Americans will leave this country in June. It is proposed to shoot the return match in Philadelphia during the centenary year 1876. The prize of "All Ireland Challenge Shield." heretofore competed for by only representatives of rifle clubs in Ireland Challenge Shield. "heretofore competed for by only representatives of rifle clubs in Ireland Challenge Shield." heretofore competition the Eicho Shield prize, which hitherto has been contested for by Irish teams.

J. P. Robertson, champion of Maryland, has challenged Ira Paine to shoot a match of thirty birds each, 25 yards rise, for \$200 a side.

Nevvada in 1874.

According to the biennial report of the Surveyor-General of Nevada, there are over 1,500,-000 acres of land within the boundaries of the State saitable for agricultural purposes. The estimates of the area of grazing lards reaches the agricultural purposes. The estimate of the area of grazing lards reaches the agricultural purposes. The estimate of the sestimates of the County Assessment, was not less than 55,000 at the county Assessment, was not less than 55,000. The vote actually polled last fall was about 16,000. Among the largest and most profitable preducts of the quastion of batter, 227,240 pounds; of polatoes, 230,458 bushele, and of barley, 506,790 bushels.

A COVERT INTENT.

Does the Common Council Wish to Prevent Cheap Gas?

Such Seems to Be the Hidden Purpose in That Body.

If Not, What Does Ald. Clark's Ordinance Mean ? The New Process of Obtaining

Gas from Wood.

continuation of that rapid growth which has nade her the marvel of the age is the persistent aiming, by those who hold her interests at heart or hand, at the making of a cheap city. This can only be accomplished by united and untiring efforts on the part of her well-wishers, especially on the part of those who are intrusted with the on the part of those who are intrusted with the civie legislation. Of course, a majority of the items which go to swell the expenses of house-keeping are under the housekeeper's direct control, but there are many of them the price of extent, by monopolists, who in turn can only be dictated to by the Common Council. One of these items, and one about which much has recently been said and written, is

cently been said and written, is
ARTHECAL LIGHT.

Without beginning to go into the coal-gas question (which has been fully discussed of late) at all, it must be confessed that one of the great wants of the community at present is a good, wholesome, safe, and cheap light,—the last quality being essentially requisite. Until quite recently there has been found no illuminating power which could compete successfully for general purposes with coal-gas. For many years it has had a monopoly of the patronage of all classes of people, and it is not surprising that, when a new and to all appearances trouble-aome competitor arises, those who are pecunisome competitor stises, those who are pocuni-arily interested in the continuance of the employment of coal gas should exert all their influence against the new idea. It was expected when it became known that a rival to the companies that had hitherto enjoyed a monopoly in the supplying of light to the city that the Com-

when it became known that a rival to the companies that had hitherto enjoyed a monopoly in the supplying of light to the city that the Common Council would gladly promote the interest of the new scheme, which promised to reduce to a minimum at least one item in the lise of house-keepitig expenses. It is sad to have to confess, however, that the opposite is the case, and that not only does the Council seem to Look with Collarses

I upon the new Gas Company, but that an attempt is being made to pass special legistion in faver of the old and against all new companies which may be formed in the future, in the shape of the following amendment to a city ordinance on the storing in the city of dangerous fluids:

An ordinance smending Sec. 1 of Chap. 34 of the Revised Ordinances of 1873, entitled "Petroleum and other dangerous liquids."

But ordinated by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, That Sec. 1 of Chap. 34 of the Revised Ordinances of 1873, entitled "Petroleum and other dangerous liquids," be and the same is hereby amenical on as to read as follows:

Suc. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, or corporations to store or keep for sale within the corporate limits of the City of Chicago any crude petroleum, gasoline, naphila, beanine, camplene, spirit gas, burning fluid, or spirits of turpentine, exceeding a quantity of one barrel of forty-fave gallous; and it shall be unlawful to keep for sale or in storage any reshed estron-oil, kerosene, or other productre—for illuminating purposs—of coal, rock, or earth of accept such retined oils as will stand a fire-test of 110 degrees Phire and the same is the coal of the city of which shall be 5 feet balow the grade of the all jacent streets; and he orade petroleum, gasoline, naphiths, benzine, carbon oil, camplene, spirit gas, burning fluid, or spirits of turpentine, sale in, the floor of which shall be 5 feet balow the grade of the slip of the city of chicago, without first having obtained permission so to do from the Common Council of the City of Chicag

residence on the foreign and all the solid or an extraction of the street of the full comprehension of the street of the full spot and it is solid or activitying the full street of the full street

the works will be 10,000 cubic feet,—quite suffi-cient to supply the Tremont House or any of the hotels of the city with light.

From these facts it is evident that this Com-pany wants to have a chance to show what they can do. All they want is to complete their works, make their gas, and let the people themselves judge of its quality. The only reason the Com-mon Council could possess for passing an ordi-nance to hinder their so doing would be a desire to stand in with the monopolists against the in-terests of the people which they are elected to look after.

KIRK VS. CORCORAN. The Aldermanic Contest in the Twen-

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Cutcago, Feb. 27,-The undersigned beg leave to call your attention to the accompanying doom-ment, which they believe to be a catefully-pre-pared and honest statement of matters relating to the recent election in the Twentieth Ward; and, having no other motive than to promote good order and correct serious abuses, we expres the earnest wish that you give it space in you columns. C. G. Hammond, E. W. Blatchford, L. T. Chamserlain, William H. Bradley, L. A. White,

William H. Bradley, L. A. White.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Chicago, Feb. 27.—For the past three elections the residents of the Twentieth Ward have been trying to elect an honest, capable man to represent them in the City Council, but have been defeated through systematic frauds, committed principally at the First Precinct polls. Soon after the last election, a number of the old residents of the ward who had assisted in putting James A. Kirk in nomination as an independent candidate, called a meeting to discuss the situation and decide if something could not be done to break up the organized system of frand. in order to the full comprehension of the situa-

tion, let it be remembered that, at the primary meeting of the Republican party, Capt. Dall was

because of the time and labor necessary to the courseration, so that in making gas from wood the process is simply the manifecture of chaccoal and continuous of the lyafro-carbon necessary to strictly which never amounts to more than a few course per thousand entire feet.

Reporter—What machinarys necessary in the process?

Reporter—What machinarys necessary in the process?

Mr. Sisisladon—The apparatus necessary for the inast used for the production of coal-gas, for the reason that the machinery used for purificuous chas condensares, brdraulle mains, and line purificary, as not medical. All that is waited in the wood and hydro-carbons, and a gasometer for the storing of the gas.

Reporter—What are the properties of the gas and cocurs so much in the many processes in portable apparatus; it is conditionally the second that the second properties of the gas and cocurs so much in the many processes in portable apparatus; it is conditionally the produced.

Mr. Sisidon—One cord of wood will produce about 3,000 cube feet of gas, while from coal-gas and gas made from earten oils, and is burning it gives for no smooth, full the second production of 30 countries of the gas will a cord of root atom. The cost of the feet limits and the cost of production of 30 countries of the gas will a cord of root produced of 30 countries of the gas will a cord of root from a feet wood and the residuum from the coal in cook, tax, etc., is not nearly so vide of Mr. Rirk to contest the election for him. He had not simply the office and the coal-gas while his supplied to cosumers in Chiesa.

Mr. Siedon—One cord of wood will produce a few contributions of the gas will a cord of root of Mr. Rirk to contest the election for him. He had not simply the proceedings against with the coal-gas would be in Chiesa.

Mr. Siedon—One cord of \$0.000 cube feet of gas, while

DIPHTHERIA.

Cinchonism as a Remedy, To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 23.—It is customary,

and perhaps more professional, for a physician who writes on medical subjects to communicate with some medical journal; but, in the present instance, attacked as various portions of the fatal malady, you will pardon me if I overstep the limits of medical ethics by directing your at-tention to the subject under consideration. It is a deplorable fact that medical journals

It is a deplorable fact that medical journals are taken by a very limited number of the medical profession, so that very few keep pace with the progress of the science; consequently, he who desires to do "the greatest good to the greatest number" will seek those avenues by which the greatest number can be reached.

The rapid progress of the disease, and its fatality, render the subject highly important to the public, as well as the medical profession; and he who, through selfash or pecuniary meand he who, through selfish or pecuniary mo-tives, willfully keeps back from either that which tives, willfully keeps back from either that which might prove of incalculable benefit to both, is in no sense of the word a public benefactor.

I have had some experience in the treatment of this disease during an epidemic which visited Fort Wayne the present whiter; and, notwithstanding the fact that what success I had occurred in the latter period of the epidemic.—which, as in all epidemics, is usually considered the mildest,—yet I cannot svoid attributing that success, n a great measure, to the change I sdopted in my treatment; and I believe I am warranted in so doing by the facts that the disease was yet at this time quite generally fatal, and that, out of a number of severe and well-marked cases, I did not lose a single one under my new treatment. I have not had an opportunity of testing its merits in the severest or most malignant eases, such as occurred in the earlier part

Sig.—A teaspoonfal every three hours until cinchonsen is induced.

After which (or it may be administered alternately with the above) the following is given:

B.—Potsasi totidi, grs. xxxi).

Potsasi bromidi, 2 drachms.

Syr. Simp., 1 each i fluid ounce.

M. ft. sol. et.

Sig.—A teaspoonful every three hours.

Alum or ipecac as emetics are useful when the exudamon shows a disposition to extend to the laryex, or when there is much difficulty of breathing from the tumefaction of the fauces, or from the accumulation of the pseudo-membranous deposits.

If the principles involved in the foregoing considerations of the treatment of diphtheris be correct, may we not reasonably conclude that the same, or similar treatment, will prove highly beneficial in cases of childhead fever and erysipelas?

FEE BILLS.

Recent Results of Forgotten Litigation.

The Clerk of the Superior Court Is Demanding his Pound of Flosh.

He and His Associates Want Over \$100,000.

When These Charges Are Liens.

agreeable duties at best to the average American; but when these duties are made still more unpleasant, either by the taxes or costs being illegal or excessive, the inherited right of grumbling is or excessive, the inherited right of grumbling is generally exercised. Last year an extra howl was raised by the action of the State Board of Equalization, which yet echoes in the present year, and an additional element of discontent is found and experienced by some of those property-holders who have indulged in the inxury of lawsuits at the present moment, in the fact that the officers of the Sinterior Court are just now making extra endeavors to collect their fees under the

making extra endeavors to collect their fees under the

OLD EXCRITANT FEE SYSTEM.

Prior to July, 1872 as is probably well knowe, the Clierks of the Circuit and Superior Courts were entitled to certain fees fixed by statute, not only for every suit commenced, but for all papers filed in a case subsequent to its commencement, also for docketing the cases, and for various other services. Last but not least they were entitled to a turn fee of 50 casts, for each and every term a case remained undisposed of on the docket. Of course, the longer a suit ran the heavier was the bill of costs. Under the law which went into force July 1, 1872, however, this graduated system of fees was abolished, and a plamtiff, on beginning a suit, was required to pay \$6 in full for all bis costs, the defendant, on filing his plea, answer or demurrer, also paying \$1.50 for all costs that might be incurred by him.

At the time of the costs that might be incurred by him.

costs that might be incurred by him.

AT THE TIME OF THE GREAT FIRE,
in October, 1871, with other property were destroyed both the records of all cases and the sapers in the cases. Immediately after, the fire
the following order was entered in the Superior
Court. Court : It is ordered that the Clerk of this Court proceed at

the following order was entered in the Superior Court:

It is ordered that the Clerk of this Court so far as the same can be done from the minus-books of one or more of the several abstract firms in this city, and that a reasonable charge for the information so ferminabed to the Clerk by such abstract firms, or any one of them, be certified to the county authorities by the Judges of this Court as an expense necessarily incurred in the administration of justices.

This was done, and from it was formed the "Ante-Fire docket," The papers in a large number of the cases were restored by the attorneys for one side or the other on giving notice to the adverse party, but there were still several thousand cases in which no steps were taken. April 8, 1874, in the Circuit Court, and Jely 6, 1874, in the Superior Court, pursuant to notices given through the daily papers, the Judges of the respective courts

PROCEED TO DISMISS

all cases in law or chancery in which the papers had not been restored or an application, at least, made to restore them. In the Superior Court about 4,000 cases were dismissed under this order, at plaintiffs' costs. Some of these cases land been on the docket since 1867 or 1888, and of course, in the most of the cases not restored, the parties supposed the fire had wiped out all record or vestige of the suits. In still others the parties, or some of them, had died between the time of the fire and the dismissal last summer.

THE AVERAGE AMOUNT OF COSTS accruing in a suit under the old fee system when there were no depositions or such extra expenses was from \$8 to \$12; and to this must be added \$6 a year at term fees. The highest costs on the fee-books of the Superior Court are about \$75, and the lowest \$29, the average being about \$30 or \$55. But, even taking the average at \$25 and multiplying that sum by the number of cases dismissed, it will be readily seen that the costs now outstanding, making allowance for those which were paid at the time of their dismissed, such a superior Court alone. This, h

per of these eld dismissed cases have not been paid, and a large number of STRCULARS have been sent out within the past fews weeks by the Clerk of the Superior Court. The fel-lowing is a copy of one in blank:

and coingle yet the facile that, the disease was yet at this time quice coorsily faith, and that, out of I did not lose a single one under my new treatment. I have not had an expostrating the control of the specimic but I feel condition that the control of the specimic but I feel condition that the condition of the specimic but I feel condition that the condition of the specimic but I feel condition that the condition of the condition of the specimic but I feel condition that the condition of t

The Ball at

A Waltzing

EUROP

Alexandre Du Arsone Houssaye
York Tribune: balls! A portionle thousand francs—co under a forest of

mau, with three he come, asks her to love had struck his "'Mademoiselle, dance?' 'Very mu waltz?' 'Passions sacrifice for me? "The young lad " 'Very well, mad valtz this evening.'

" That is a great 'Mademoiselle. pay for a great man, "' 'Monsieur,' she will not waltz or da fice. You are the

ball; every one is into one of the listil gother like married.
"'Already!' said saucy face. But al quadrille. She leans man and allowed he case. 'This is de moiselle,' I wish to "'The young girlt to herself, 'Three inemoe, a hotel, a hunting equipage, caprices like a Quee "They went slow stroase is invaded tain fetes, by a sea ended. All at once lude of Olivier Me and French waitz, and French waltz, choly, full of passion resist no longer. S the arm which holds through the human less in the grand sa lenger knows what less in the grand sa longer knows what has so bewitched he know her seizes her into the whirlwind.

"Meanwhile wha sand-a-year man chas had happiness i sees it vanishing from the sand was to swear that he again. He has no stairs. He decended ing stops him; her rives almost as soot chestra. Alas! waltz. The first breathes the fragre hair, revels in the eyes, the color of her is not this the ion of the waltz? Thatims, which Lato sign.

o sign.

The London To

Price, F. G. S., re the London and ciety a paper on the of the banking-hos instance of the pr that blows no one-that the threadened summer lead to see Messrs. Child, who of the double cham have stowed away two centuries. Or these archives w materials were complete history of is 'universally as a banking-house in amith's trade or is generally said on tradition. It here his cash act Nell Gwynne did a show the account those of King Will his consort. The the 'Marygold, with water-mark of all Co. The original set up outside in 'shop' as it is ground stained gre gold and a sun; a mon ame. Many towards the end of to address their child and Par Marygold, next and checks with a sure that the second Mayor, the Earl of and orders on the Lord Mayor and Caign of the Mary to have arisen out ty, which is known that'y as the reign keeper, one Crop leighbors on acco of his tayern. I took a lease of the Parish, agreeing to it appears that in e Loaf and Green Tavern, with which sociated, were abs and the adjoining kitchen in the real commoditions cells.

kitchen in the real commodious cells ice, belonged not, gar Loaf and Lett pulled down in 17 had for its sign 't by the nose. The Glub, which met he fulled for its sign 't by the nose. The Glub, which met he fullestrate the fami cluding the Blaners, Jacksone, Tyr these details would he noted as worth how the bankers of fact that the from still called the where the ledgers house. He next count, and the fact banking secount her executors as maderate interes executors was Law Then.

LLS.

of Forgotten ion.

erior Court Is Dend of Flesh.

ates Want Over

he average American ; or costs being illegal right of grumbling is the State Board of ages in the present sent of discontent i

probably well known, and Superior Courts on fixed by statute, not d, but for all paper term & case recan the docter. Or ran the heavier was the law which went into et, this graduated sys-k, and a plamtiff, on be-red to pay 66 in full, for at, on filing his plea, so paying \$1.50 for all red by him. GREAT FIRE.

of this Court proceed at is minuse-books of one or of frus in this city, and the information so fur-abstract firms, or any one county authorities by the a expense necessarily in-nef justice.

rom it was formed the the papers in a large Court, and July 6

To preserve hem. In the Shperior s ware dismissed under the costs. Some of these obtet since 1867 or 1898, cost of the cases not recosed the fire had wiped a of the suits. In still some of them, had died be fire and the dismissals.

on your property, it will ap

the Superior Court, and,

ovance and illa-perlane,
ad, supposing that the rees
al. This, however, as to all
, is not so. The Superior
the right to make an order
g undetermined in which
ne by the plaintiff should,
time, be dismissed at his
gment for costs is, like any
an on real estate for a year
tto, also, specially gave the
the power to issue a foe
united by the Court to be
ty, either before or after
he cannot issue a fee bill
aful party for the costs of
for collect the costs of both
times two fee bills. Cas
ould comprehend both. A

ars on proper practice bomeyen, one point
e fees which is worthy
at which the complaints
out numerous and
a is as to the
e undoubtedly legal, but,
two or three or more years,
the remotest knowledge
intiff that they were conincrease, and in most of
e bulk of the fee bill. It
e, though it may be techt these fees from unusasold fee system was conind yet it is practically conideases. It may be objected
had power given by the
me the Clerk is powerlessnot but the conclusion unlierk is not bound to collect
to them. Besides, in both
em to have gone on the
a loaf is better than nothsted the discount of their
the pockets or patience of

A Waltzing Romance... Childs' Banking-House. the Ball at the Paris Opera-House

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

--- A Mad Sovereign. Alexandre Dumas, Garibaldi, and

King Alfonso.

Arsene Houseaye writes from Paris to the New York Tribune: "What romances there are in balls! A portionless young girl—say a hundred thousand france—comes in with a Greuze face, under a forces of blonde hair. A bored young man, with three hundred thousand france in-come, asks her to dance. The thunderbolt of

love had struck his heart.

"'Mademoiselle,' he said, 'do you like to dance?' 'Very much indeed, eir.' 'And to waltz?' 'Passionately, sir.' 'Will you make a sacrifice for me?' "The young lady looked at the young man.

'Why not?'
"'Yery well, mademoiselle; do not dance nor
waitz this evening.'
"'And for this sacrifice?' 'I offer you my name and fortune."

'That is a great deal,' said the young girl, more tempted by her feet than her heart. 'Do you hear the violine?'
"' Mademoiselle, I am called the Count de . ., and I have three hundred thousand

"The young girl doubtless reflected that with three hundred thousand francs income one could

pay for a great many fiddles.

"Monsieur, 'she said, 'let us compromise. I
will not walts or dance with any one but you.'

"No, Mademoiselle, I want a complete sacrifice. You are the most beautiful person at the fice. You are the most beautiful person at the ball; every one is gazing at you; we will walk into one of the little drawing-rooms and chat together like married people.

"'Already!' said the young lady, making a sancy face. But she had left her place in the quadrille. She leaned upon the arm of the young man and allowed berself to be taken to the staircase. 'This is despotism, sir.' 'Yes, Mademoiselle,' I wish to be master before if not after.'

"The young girl' mounted the staircase, saying to herself, 'Three hundred thousand livres of incmoe, a hotel, a chateau, a racing-stable, a

to herself, 'Three hundred thousand livres of incmoe, a botel, a chateau, a racing-stable, a hunting equipage, travel like a Princess, have caprices like a Queen.'

"They went slowly up the steps, for the Elysee statecase is invaded, after the manner of Venetian fetes, by a sea of gueets. The quadrille was ended. All at once the young girl hears the pre-lude of Olivier Metra's "Serenade," a Soanish and French waltz, full of rapture and melancholy, full of passion and sentiment. She could resist no longer. She withdraws her hand frem the arm which holds it; she glides like a serpent through the hunan waves; she arrives breathless in the grand salon of the orchestra. She no longer knows what she is doing, the "Berenade" has so bewitched her. A waltzer who does not know her seizes her on the wing, and bears her into the whirlwind. into the whirlwind.

"Meanwhile what is the three-hundred-thou-

"Meanwhile what is the three-hundred-thousand-a-year man doing? He is desperate; he
has had happiness in his very hands, and now he
sens it vanishing from him like a dream, all because Waldteufel had the unlucky idea to play
that diabolical waltz. The unhappy lover tries
in vain to reason with himself, to curse his folly,
to swear that he will never look at the woman
again. He has not the courage to go up the
stairs. He decends four steps at a time; nothing stops him; he follows the young girl and arrives almost as soon as she does before the orchestra. Alas! She is already off for the
waltz. The first comer holds her in his arms,
breathes the fragrance of her adorable blonde
hair, revels in the warm glances of her soft
eyes, the color of heaven.

"Is not this the moment to give you my opinion of the waitz? I will translate it in these
maxims, which La Rochefoucauld would hesitate
to sign.

"The walty is a double life."

"The most reckless women are less dangerous than the most platonic waltzes,
"The waitz can give love to those who have some, as love gives wit to those who lack it.
"Love is often nothing more than the exchange of two quadrilles and the contact of two waltzes.

waltzes.

"A woman has learning enough when she can tell the difference between a two-time and a three-time waltz.

"After waltzing, some women go through a quadrille as a purgatory to the waltz.

"Women pardon to the waltz what they would never sering to the dance.

never permit to the dance.

"P. S.—I forgot to say that the young girl who waltzes and the young man who does not have become engaged. I will tell you their have become engaged. I will tell you names next week. The fiance has bought pensation so as to be married before Lent."

AN OLD LONDON BANKING HOUSE. The London Times says: "Mr. F. G. Hilton Price, F. G. S., recently read at a meeting of the London and Middlesex Archæological Sodety a paper on the history of Temple Bar and of the banking-house of Messrs. Child. As an instance of the proverb that 'it is an ill wind that blows no one some good,' Mr. Price stated that the threatened downfall of Temple Bar last summer lead to searches among the archives of Mesers. Child, who for years have been tenants have stowed away their ledgers and journals for two centuries. On their removal into the house these archives were carefully searched, and materials were found towards a tolerable omplete history of Messrs. Child, whose house is 'universally acknowledged to be the first banking-house in succession to the gold-smith's trade out of which it sprung.' It is generally eaid, but the fact rests only on tradition, that Oliver Cromwell kept here his cash accounts; but it is certain that Nell Gwynne did so, and the ledgers of the firm show the account of her executors and also Neil Gwynne did so, and the ledgers of the firm show the account of her executors, and also those of King William III. and of Queen Mary, his consort. The original sign of the house was the 'Marygold,' which may still be seen in the water-mark of all the checks drawn on Child & Co. The original sign, too, though no longer set up outside in the street, is preserved in the 'shop' as it is still called. It is of oak, the ground stained green, with a gilt border, a mary-rold and a sun and below is the mosts. Airest 'shop' as it is still called. It is of oak, the ground stained green, with a gilt border, a mary-gold and a sun; and below is the mosto, Ainsi mon ame. Many of the customers of the bank towards the end of the seventeenth century used to address their letters to 'Mr. Alderman Child and Partner, Goldsmiths at the Marygold, next door to Temple Barr;' and checks with the same address are extant, dated as early as 1694. Again, in 1732, when the second Sir Francis Child was Lord Mayor, the Earl of Oxford addressed his checks and orders on the firm to 'The Worshipful the Lord Mayor and Company, at Temple Ear.' The sign of the Marygold, added Mr. Price, appears to have arisen out of a tavern or public ordinaand orders on the firm to 'The Worshipul the Lord Mayor and Company, at Temple Ear.' The sign of the Marygold, added Mr. Price, appears to have arisen out of a tavern or public ordinary, which is known to have existed on the site as early as the reign of James L. and in 1619 its reeper, one Cropton, was 'presented' by his neighbors on account of the disorderly character of his tavern. It was 1681 that Francis Child hook a lease of the premises from St. Dunstan's Parish, agreeing to lay out £800 in building; and it appears that in course of time both the 'Sugar Loaf and Green Lettice,' and also the 'Devil Tavern,' with which Ben Jouson's name is associated, were absorbed into the banking house, and the adjoining houses in Child's place. The kitchen in the rear of the present bank, and the commodions cellars below it, in Mr. Price's opinion, belonged not to the 'Devil,' but to the 'Sugar Loaf and Lettife.' The Devil's Tavern was pulled down in 1787, and no doubt originally it had for its sign 'St. Dunstan pulling the Devil by the nose.' The original rules of the 'Apollo' Club, which met here, are still in the possession of Messrs, Child. Mr. Price next proceeded to illustrate the family connections of the bank, including the Blanchards, Wheelers, Childe, Rogers, Jacksons, Tyringhams, Backwells, &c.; but these details would scarcely interest the public. He noted as worthy of remark, and as showing how the bankers graw out of the pedismith, the fact that the front office at Messrs, Childe is still called the 'shop,' and the back office where the ledgers are now kept, the 'counting-house.' He next noticed Nell Gwynne's account, and the fact of her dying in 1687 with her banking account overdrawn.— debt which her executors agreed to pay aff with the very medarate interest of 5 per cent. One of her executors was Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester. Then he connected the bank with Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, by the following anecdote: 'It is recorded that in the year 1689 the stability of Child's Bank became precarious

among her friends as much gold as she was able, which she brought down to the bank in her coach on the very morning of the intended run, and so enabled the firm to meet all demands upon them. He also traced the use of passbooks as far back as the reign of Queen Anne, previous to which 'a customer was wont to call occasionally at the bank and sheek his account in the ledger in the presence of one of the partiers. The customer having agreed that his account was correct, would sign his name on the folio of the ledger adding, "I allow this account;" and very fraquently the partners signed it as well. The first pass-hook appears to have been issued to Lady Carteret, in compliance with a request conveyed in a letter; so that possibly we may owe to a lady this improvement on such primitive banking as that above described. In those early days of banking, added Mr. Price, London bankers issued their own notes; there have hitherto been stored away above Temple Bar whole files of such bankington before the hard corner; but they were discontinued before the end of the last century."

THE PARIS OPERA-BALL. A Paris correspondent, writing to the London Times on the 8th of February, says: "Even amid the excitement caused by the elections, yesterday's ball at the Opera created much interyesterday's ball at the Opera created much interest. The ball did not prove a very successful device for Parisian trade, for gentlemen were to ladies in the proportion of ten to one; and everybody knows that it is not male toilette which makes the fortunes of shopkeepers. It has been ascertained that out of 18,000 tickets sold, there were only 800 for ladies, making a total receipts of 152,000 francs,—that is to say, 7,200 gentiemen's tickets, at 20 francs, and 800 ladies' tickets at 10 francs. Now, considering that at least 400 of the ladies did not stir from their boxes, and that only 300 or 400 moved about among the 8,000 black coats,—for the 7,200 tickets sold do not include those given away,—an idea may be formed of the far from gay appearance presented by the hall and the foyers. At the very threshold, moreover, gayety, it may said, was checked on the lips of the arrivals. Much fault had been found, especially on the opening day, with the discouraging gloom of the fagade; but this defect, which under ordinary circumstances is without real importance, becomes striking when masked baffs are in question. The isolated position of the building, torreover, does not conduce to that contagious gayety which coursed as it were through all the veins of the old Opera. People remembered the enlivening effect of the great pyramidal gas jets which it up the corner of the Rue Lepeliciter and the boulevards; the Paris Guards on horseback, who remained immovable in the full giare of the boulevards and the gas join; the mask who passed close along the brillianity lit-up and crowded pavements before entering the hall; into which, from midnight till 4 a. m. Parisian folly poured itself. Now, last night the front of the Opera, which has cost France 40,000,000 francs, remained immersed in impenetrable obscurity; lamps without brilliancy replaced the pyramids of gas jets, and the crowd, kept at a respectful distance, greeted with ironical laughter the few masks who appeared afar off. When the ailent terrace had been crossed said one penetrated below those solemn and imposing vanits, which are like the arches of a cloister, the doors opened and one monuted the step of the staircase, from the top of which half the public scanned every disguised woman as she went through the double ordeal of criticism and laughter.

"Above the broad passage, dimly lighted to stifle laughter as it rone to the lips, and in septic of one-self, one began to speak i 7,200 gentlemen's tickets, at 20 francs, and 800 ladies' tickets at 10 francs. Now, considering that at least 400 of the ladies did not stir from

AN ECCENTRIC PRINCE. It didn't need a Greville to write a diary about Hesse-Cassel, whose death's short time ago terminated the career of this maddest ruler in Europe. His career was observable by everybody, and to say it was in every sense extraordinary would be using the mildest English. In his single person he illustrated incomprehensible cruelty, bestiality, and supreme unitness for the station he occupied. On his limited stage he left nothing undone to justify the wildest vaga-ries of opera bouffe, and rendered such a thing as burlesque impossible. His palace was a speries of opera bonffe, and rendered such a thing as burlesque impossible. His palace was a species of harem, wherein unspeakable orgies were in constant vogue. Loitering in Brun in the year 1830, he fell in with a preity barmaid, the wife of a Prussian officer. He paid the preity fran such assiduous court that in a week she capitulated, procured a separation from her husband, and became the morganatic wife of the Prince. The husband's grief was assuaged by the payment of 72,000 thalors. The Elector bore his treasure to his palace and the ex-barmaid was elevated to the rank of a Countees, She was a woman of singular beauty, and bore her good fortune with great dignity. She at times exercised great influence over her hasband, who was very proud of her, and he once threatened a Prussian Ffinces with a spanking if she persisted in refusing to attend his wife's soirces. On one occasion, however, he became enraged with his wife, and, in a crowded assembly, with all the representatives of foreign governments present, he castigated her in the manner usually adopted by muscular mothers with offending youngsters. He then proceeded to lecture the ladies present, remarking parenthetically to the gentlemen that if all husbands would manage their wives after his method, there would be less insubordination in families. He taxed his subjects extravagantly, and showed utter contempt for the authority of the Federal Diet. He once refused to see his Ministers on some important business because he was engaged at the opera, and he had the opera played twice over to vex his patient statesmen. He once injured his leg in kicking a footman who endeavored to prevent the Elector from chastising his wife. He used occasionally to lash his children until their flesh run blood at every pore. Within a few years, becoming displeased with something done by his eldest son, Prince Morris, who is an officer in the Austrian army, he sent for him at the dead of night, and stripping his uniform from him, he proceeded to administer to this youth of 23

ALEXANDRE DUMAS. The Paris correspondent of the New York Her-ald says: "The author of the 'Dame anx Ca-mellias' is an early riser. He is always up before his servants, and relieves them of the trouble of lighting the fires. He even lights the kitchen his servants, and relieves them or the troute or lighting the fires. He even lights the kitchen stove; so that when it is the cook's good pleasure to get up he has only to warm some some for his master and the preparations for breakfast are complete. Dumas invariably fortifies himself for his morning's work by a basin of some, in prefeaence to tea, coffee, or checlate, as being more wholesome and giving a better appetite for lunch. His some and novels which are the special businesses of his life, giving them about four hours a day—often less. He sits in a chair without any back to it, but only for the manual task of patting his thoughts on paper. The thoughts themselves come to him as he paces up and down his room. He writes with a quill pan on blue satin paper, and never employs a secretary or amanuensis. Though teased by a great many correspondents,—chiefly female and unknown to himself,—and answering nearly all letters, he cannot bear the idea of having near him a man who, as he puts it, would be prying into all his secrets and instanting to publish them the day after his death. A man's own self, says Domas, is his best eccretary, and dies with him. The brilliant dramstist is a paine-

taking writer, polishing and repolishing whatever he toughes. One of his tales, 'L'Affare Clemencesa,' he copied out no less than four times, and said he only regretted, when it was in the publisher's hands, that he could not recopy it a fifth time. Dumas has a fine collection of pictures, and also of arms. A visitor, remarking a rifle of curious construction, asked him if he was a sportsman. 'No,' replied Dumas; 'I admit that you may kill a man or a woman caught in adultery: I don't allow that you may lawfully shoot a rabbit. And yet,' he added, without a smile, 'grauted that rabbits have morals, few must be shot who have not violated conjugal faith.' A curious collection of hands, modeled in wax, or bronze, or marble, is another treasure which may be seen in M. Dumas house. Its owner is almost a believer in chiromaccy. 'I love hands,' he observed to a friend; 'they tell me far more than faces. I have seen some which have revealed to me infamous thoughts; others which have plainly told me of Jofty deeds.' M. Dumas is a friend to artists and sparrows. The former seldom apply to him in vain for assistance or encouragement, while for the latter a servant regularly brings in at luncheon time a huge platter of bread-crambs, which Dumas takes to the window and distributes among the birds who flock before the well-known and hospitable house.'

GARIBALDI.

Here is an account of Garibaldi's visit to King Victor Emmanuel, at the Quirinal Palace: "On Saturday morning (Jan. 30.) as early as 7:30, there was assembled on the square of Monte Cavallo, around the principal door of the Quirinal, a crowd of 500 persons awaiting the arrival of the hero of the day, who had been announced as a visitor to the King. By degrees the crowd waxed more numerous, thick and enthusiastic, and the little square became jammed and packed. At 8 o'clock a carriage hove in sight bearing the Geno'clock a carriage hove in sight, bearing the General, his son Menotti, and the first Aid-de-Camp of the King, General Medici; whereupon such a shout of 'Hurrah for Garibaldii' 'Hurrah for Victor Emmanuel' went up as never before was heard on that square, dedicated to Popes and the election of new Popes in the past, when the College of Cardinals at in the Quirinal. The carriage, having entered through the principal doorway into the courtyard of the principal doorway into the courtyard of the principal doorway into the courtyard of the pasce, was driven to the grand stairway leading up to the 'Hall of the Swiss Guard' (ante-room for savvants and sentinels on duty, on one side of which hall is seen the 'Hall of the College of Cardinals,' and on the other the 'Hall of the Cabinet Councils.' Garibaldi having alighted from his carriage was helped up the stairs by his son and Gens. Medici and Dezza, and proceased to the Council Hall, where the King was. On being apprised of his arrival the King entered the waiting-hall to meet him, and, upon seeing him try to take off with a trembling hand his blue-yellow Grecian cap (beretto), quickly replaced it on his head, embraced and kissed him with the greatest cordiality and unaffected espotion, and then gave him his arm to help him into the salon where they were to have their chat. They remained together about twenty minutes talking over the souvenirs of old times and of the Campagna-draining and These business which the General has taken hold of with his usual vehemence of purpose. [He is anxious to clean up and sweep out after the priests, to make things as fresh as possible in the old city, and so help obliterate the traces of the former secred occupiers and tenants. Hercules-like, he proposes to give the city a good flooding by turning the Triber through it tone and the admirable manuer in which the details of the visit went off: and a general hearty satisfaction was felt on all sides in the city—except at the vation on the cutekirts."

KING ALFONSO. eral, his son Menotti, and the first Aid-de-Camp

KING ALFONSO.

The correspondent of the London Standard at the headquarters of King Alfonso writes as fol-" His Majesty is so active in the life he leads here that he has somewhat disturbed the habits of his staff. In fact, he rises at 7 in the merning, and it is not always easy to prevent him from taking a walk with his aides-de-camp in the town. Every afternoon, after the midday meal, he has taken his Generals out, and it is pitiful to see poor old Gen. Laserna hurrying along to keep up with the youthful ardor of his along to seep up with the youthru ardor of his sovereign. Much as the Spanish editors detest the rising at break of day, still less do they care for the sharp riding which they incur whenever King Alfonso orders his escort out for a long ride. There are, among the cavalry and autiliery, some young noblemen and officers who are very good horsemen, but the generality of Spanish officers are not, as a rule, good riders. The young King is always very decirous to know as much as possible about the movements of the army, and he is very curious as regards everything concerning the Carlista. In his manners much as possible about the movements of the army, and he is very curious as regards everything concerning the Carlists. In his mainers with the Generals, and even with his sides-decamp, he is very courteous and kind. He seems very fond of showing how much interest he takes in the welfare of his troops, and his activity is making him mere popular now. The men make some quaint remarks in their plain and unguarded manner of expressing their liking for the King. Such words as majesty, Primos, and sovereign are numbrown in the ranks and to them he is, above all, 'valiente y guapo muchace,' which means a brave and fine boy. When this was repeated to the King he was much pleased, and he declared that he hoped to prove to them that he could be as brave as any. As regards the other epithet, it is only to be feared that the young King will receive but too much ground for believing it when he hears the opinious of the fairest part of his subjects. I often hear officers and civilians question the advisability of exposing so young a Prince on a battlefield. He will hear of no reasoning to the contary, and when the headquarters move to Artajona he goes with them."

THE TIME TO BE CALM.

There are times to be grave, there are times to be gay.
There are times to advance, there are times to give
way.
And times to prefer unconcern?
There to listen are times, there are times to speak out.
There are times to be sure, there are times too to
doubt,
And times to impart and to learn.

The quick magnets of friends are the hand and the cyc;
The enchantment of love is betrayed in a sigh;
Devotion wells forth in a paam;
Unawares is revealed some great, indwelling joy,
Nor the cold forms of speech can deep surrow employ;
But when is the time to be calm?

When the lightning's swift bolt rives the cak to the heart,
when the earthquake's fleroe shock rend the firm-hills apart,
When the pests sweep over the land,
When the dread field of war yields its harvest of death,
When the red fames, unchained, shall consume with
their breath,
The soul, brave and calm, then is grand.

The soul, brave and calm, then is grand.

When Misfortune is near, and with threatening stands.
To lay waste with one sweep all the work of your hands.
Then calm in your courage remain;
Should Disaster's fell biast leave your hands at last bare.
Linger not thou to gaze on the wreck in despair,
But strip for life's battle again.

When the husband or wife, disappointed, depressed,
Utters words that by far left unspoken were best,
Oh! calm may the other be found:
When the child is perverse, or high passion shall burn,
And, with reason still dim, even kindness shall spurn,
Oh, parent! let calm thoughts abound.

When argainst your just rights seek the files to pre-

When against your just rights seek the false to pre-

When sgainst your just rights seek the false to preyail,
Or the base shall combine your good name to assail,
Be calm to reprove or defend:
When you war against Wrong, or stand forth for the
Eight,
Or would Error unmask to the full, searching light,
On Truth, calm, unchanging, depend.

When sore-tempted to break from Integrity's path,
Or perchance to indulge in the cups that foam wrath,
Oh! calmly reflect and refuse:
When the Siren of Chance offers gold for your stealth,
Or Intrigue's crafty tongue whispers low, "Here is
wealth."
If grasped, will your conscience excuse?

If grasped, will your conscience excuse?

Ah! the man self-controlled, and with virtue imbued, Is still greater than he that a city subdued. And yet is base Passion's poor slave; with no shame on his soul, which Remorse cannot sting.

It communes with the just, and will rise on the wing When Earth-life is closed with the grave.

B.

Old man Nevins, of Minnesota, got a soupbone stuck in his throat, and the boys worked at him for two days with tongs, fence-rails, etc., and could not relieve him, and then he died. The next day a neighber called to tell Mrs. Novins that, if she had known her business, she would have used a little blasting-powder, and she knowled Meus.

WOMAN.

The Baltimore Quartet---Broadcloth Leggings.

Airy Costumes --- A Conjugal Agreement--- Having a Little Fun.

Various Specimens of Popping Question --- Miscellaneous Feminine Items.

NAE KISS BEFORE FOLK.
The following is an old Scotch song Behave yoursel' before folk, And dinns be as rude to me As kiss me sae before folk,

It's me through hatred o's kiss That I are plainly tell you this; But an! I tak' it see amiss To be see teazed before folk. Echaye yourse!' before folk; When we're alone, ye may tak' ans, But nent a ane before folk;

Ye tell me that my face is fair;
It may be see—I dinna care—
But ne'er again gai't blush ac sair
As we ha dune bofore foik.
Ye tell me that my lips are a weet;
Sie tales, I doubt, are a deceit,—
At any rate, it's hardly mee!
To prie their sweets before folk.

Bitt, gin you really do insist
That I should suffer to be kissed,
Gin get a kicense free the pricat
Aud make me yours before folk;
Behave yourself before folk;
And when we're ano, both fiest and bane,

THE BALTIMORE QUARTET. The sensation in Baltimore during the past week has been the sudden increase of its popuhas been the studies increase of its population by the birth of quartet eisters. The mother of this interesting progeny is Mrs. Hahn, an American woman, about 30 years of age, and the wife of a cigar-maker, whose pecuniary circular circu the wife of a cigar-maker, whose pecuniary circumstances are hardly equal to the drain on his
purse which this extraordinary event must
necessitate. He is said to be quite an intelligent
man, however, and he means to de the best he
can under this heavy visitation of Providence.
All the children are in sound heatth and quite as
good-humored as could be expected. The announcement of the birth of the quartet appears to have interested the ladies in all classes
of society, and the babies have been visited by
hundreds of aristocratic ladies from all parts of
the city, and by some who live out of it. A score
of physicians called to see the pheuomena of
Nature, one coming from Washington and
another from Philadelphis. The babies were
christened the other day and were named respectively Sarah, Mary, Kate, and Jennie, and each
was duly labeled to prevent them from becoming mixed, which would otherwise be likely to
happen, as they are as much alike as four peas. ing mixed, which would otherwise be likely to happen, as they are as much alike as four peas. When the announcement was inside after the ceremeny that the babies refused to receive any more visitors, the pavement in front of the house was crowded with ladies, who went regretfully away. The wealthy ladies of the city are getting up a purse for the little ones, to give them a start in life, and judging from the big figures already put down Baltimore doesn't propose to let such enterprise go innewarded.

Says the Metropolitan: "Since extravagance in stockings has come back to us again, and silk holstery is almost a criterion of the woman of fashion, of course something must be worn to preserve these silken luxuries from wear and soil when walking in a dusty and dingy city.
Wool that is knitted may be warm, but it is not a hindrance to the entrance of dust. It rather holds than rejects the soling, while fine broad-cloth or velvet, that is both lines and rubber lined is a certain protection against water and mud. Leggings of these materials are made to mud. Leggings of these materials are made to reach up and curve upon the knee, and are fitted about the foot like a gentleman's gaiter, with a strap under the foot. They button up on the outside of the leg, and are carefully fitted to the wearer by front and back seams. They are sometimes bound on the lower edge with a dark fur, which gives the foot a chubby and youthful appearance. For spring wear they are quite as a requisite as for the winter. With a short quited silk or astin petticoat and an Ulster coat of rough cloth, they look very coquettish on a cold or stormy day. Any lady can make them for herself. They should be fitted like any garment, and after being bound with braid the jet outtons and button-holes may be added. They should be adjusted so perfectly that a button-hole would be required to fasten them over the boot and about the ankle."

A NOVELTY IN WOMEN'S DRESS.

DIAPHANOUS COSTUMES.

A Paris letter says: "Talking of the tight skirts, which are now the fashion, a lady who was born in the last century said the other day:

You said the said the said the other day: You call those tight skirts! You should have seen Tallien, then, when she walked in the Tuileries with a dress of an almost transparent texture, worn over a pair of silk tights! You have not come to that! 'No,' answered another have not some to that ! "No," answered another hady, 'and I hope we never shall! And vet, who does not remember an incident, during the Second Empire, when the celebrated Countess of C... appeared at a fancy ball attired in a continue which seemed composed merely of the order of the garter, placed in its proper position, fastened by a diamond heart. Seeing this, another great lady, who had her reasons for not loving the Countess, approached the latter, and said, 'I did not know Countess, that your heart was placed so low!"

A CONJUGAL AGREEMENT.

The following copy of an agreement, prepared in 1846, by a woman who wanted to live happily with her troublesome husband, is published in the Knoxville (Tena.) Press and Heraid: "You de solemnly swear that you never will beat nor cus or abuse me without grater provication than I have given you; that you will not debar me from going to see my connection and neighbors whes opportunity permit por them from coming to my smusement or assistance in sickness nor health; that you will not be against going with me to meeting or meaning one when a company to the second of the company of the second of the company health; that you will not be against going with me to meeting or for me to go on the same terms; that you will never throw up what has been passed in angoir; that you will provide house room handy to water, and stay thare; that you will not move me out of the settlement without I am willing to go; that you will not reat me with the hardship, flout or wound my feelings as you have done, but perform the duties of husband and try for a living in peace on all sids. I do do solemnly swear that I will not throw up what has been passed in angier; that I will not flout nor wound your feelings without cause; that I will perform the duty of a wife as far as health an reason will admit. I will treat you with kindness while you do me, and try for a living in peace on all sids."

A LITTLE FUN.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald says: "A young woman thought to make a little fun for her neighbors hast Tuesday evening, and accordingly downed a suit of men's clothing and called on them. She created much merriment, and was succeeding nicely until she arrived at a certain house where the green-eyed menser has a habitation.

succeeding nicely until she arrived at a certain house where the green-eyed monster has a habitation in the breast of the husband. She knocked at the door, and the husband, who was suspecting a call, probably, from some young man, answered it. Upon the caller inquiring for Mrs.—, the jealous Benedict took her square between the eves with his fist and sprawled her on her back. This ended her fun. The remainder of the night and a portion of yesterday she spent in poulticing her optics with raw beefsteak. They are both somewhat dilapidated."

FOPPING THE QUESTION.

The celebrated preacher Whitefield proposed marriage to a young lady in a very cool manner—as though Whitefield meant a field of ice. He addressed a letter to her parepts without consulting the maiden, in which he said that they need not at all be afraid of offending him by a refusal, as he thanked God he was quite free

need not at all be afraid of offending him by a refusal, as he thanked God he was quite free from the passion called love. Of course, the lady did not conclude that this field, however white, was the field for her.

A Scotch beadle was the one who popped the question in the grammest mamser. He took his sweetheart into the graveyard, and, showing her a dark corner, said, "Mary, my folks lie there. Would you like to lie there, Mary?" Mary was a sensible lassie, and expressed her willingness to obtain the right to be buried near the beadle's relations by uniting herself to him in wedlock.

Richard Steele wrote to the lady of his heart: "Dear Mrs. Scurlock (there were no misses in those days). I am tired of calling you by that name, therefore say a day when you will take

suitor.

A Scotch malden upon her lover remarking.

"I think I'll marry thee, Jane," replied, "Man Jock, I would be muckle oblegged to ye if ye would."

After waiting four years, a Michigan lover finally popped the question, and the girl answerded: "Of course I'll have you! Why, you fool you, we could have been married three years ago!"

MISCELLANEOUS FEMININE ITEMS. A Williamsburg woman has an artificial jaw Did she wear the other one out?

transport." The same may be said of a cahal boat.

Mrs. Partington declares that she does not

"Love," said George Sand, "is an interna

Mrs. Partington declares that she does not wish to vote, as she fears she couldn't stand the electrical franchise.

A New Haven man confessed that he married, his wife because she was a good carver. That's the kind of a help-meat every man wants.

In the story of the Pittafeld woman who wagers \$500 that she can walk fifty hours without rest or sleep, isn't "walk" a misprint for talk?

If you are thinking of offering your hand to a lady, it is always best to choose your opportunity. As good a time as any is when she is getting out of an omnibus.

When a good-looking woman's husband gets into State Prison, even the Judge who sent him into State Prison, even the Judge who sent him there for three years, when he might have made it one, feels called upon to go around and com-fort her.

A female lawyer in Wyoming was recently obliged to suspend her argument before a justice in order to minister to the wants of her baby, who was arguing for its dinner in an adicipling recent in the suspense of the suspense "We ask nothing unreasonable," gently re-

marks a Sister of Charity. "Give as fourteen yard of that Ulster overcoat. You will never miss it, and it will clothe a dozen or more of our poor children." A Troy fool got a beef's beart, put a golden arrow worth \$75 through it, and sent it to a Troy young woman for a valentine. The fair creature gave the heart to her poodle, but will keep the arrow.

creature gave the heart to her poedle, but will keep the arrow.

A stingy husband accounted for all the blame of the lawlessness of his children in company by saying his wife always gave them their own way.

"Poor things it's all I have to give them," was the prompt reply.

A man who won't complain, says the Milwankee Sentince, when his wife crawls out about midnight and take the heaviest comforter off the bed to wrap around her plants, is lacking in all the noble qualities of a free agent.

"Go away." Lawa was the was lead! Lawa

"Go away! Leave me with my dead! Let me fling myself on his coffin and die there!" That was in Nebraska. six months ago, and now the widow has won another trusting soul, and No. 1's portrait is in the attic, face to the wall. Don't tell us any more about the good women of old. An observer who wrote hundreds of years ago said: "Woman is a necessary evil, a natural temptation, a desirable calamity, a domestic peril, a deadly factuation, and a painted ill."

Monthly Nurse—"My dear, siz, just look here," taking the blanket from a fine pair of twins with which the master of the house had been presented. "Oh, yes," said the blushing young husband, "I suppose I can take my choice."

According to the Elizabeth Herald, a young man visiting a young lady in that town a little too frequently received a gestle hint the other night, from his lady lova, if he was gaing to make visits so often be had better send around a ton of coal.

make visits so often be had better send around a tou of coal.

Lucretia Boyd, of Elizabethtown, settled the matter with her slow wooer by simply shedding a few tears, and saying, "I don't believe I have a real friend on earth." What could the poor fellow do but open his arms and exclaim, "Here is your refuge."

May—"Mamma! mamma! don't go on like this, pray!" Mamma (who has smashed a favorite pot)—"What have I got to live for?" May—"Haven't you got me, mamma?" Mamma—"You, child! You're not unique. There are six of yon—a complete set.

"I see very little of you," said and old gentleman at a Louisville ball to a young lady whom he had not met in a long time before. "I know it," was the artless reply, "but mother wouldn't allow me to wear a very low-necked dress tonight, the weather is so cold."

Ladies who wear bustles should fasten the

Ladies who wear bustles should fasten the thing down, and not meander the streets with a huge bundle bobbing up and down and wriggling from side to side behind. It looks ridiculous, and besides with so many beads and bugles on it, is spt to make a person walking in the rear cross-eved!

At a party in this city the other night, says the Troy Times, a gentleman tried to coax a beautiful young lady to play on the pismo. She said she couldn't. "Why," said he. "you can play the 'Bine Danube Waltz," can't you?" "No," said she, "but I can play penny ante just like a hittle man." But she is besutiful and accomplished.

To be deprived of the ballot is something which woman's consciousness of superiority may enable her to hear with patience; but, in view of the legal fiction which asserts that man and wife are one, to be told, as a Brooklyn court has told a fair defendant, that woman has no right to open her husband's letters, is too much for femining andurance.

har husband's letters, is too much for feminine endurance.

Norristown Herald: A young lady hurriedly entered the post-office the other morning, and breathlessly asked for the letter she had dropped into the box half an hour before. The letter was written to her dear friend Julia. describing the latest sociable, and she had for one forgotten to write "In Haste" on one corner of the envelope.

The Boston women are still agitating the dress question: but the discussion is cetting too deep for the ordinary male comprehension. One lady, for instance, thinks the abolition of the chemise "would result in enarchy and revolution," and an "estimable middle-aged matron" is positive that "no woman of delicacy will ever abandon that garment."

What changes a few years bring about, don't they! Yesterday the citizens of Arbor Hill were aware of a woman madly tearing along, postatemaster in hand, giving chase to her husband, who was flying from her presence like a deer. Eight years ago the same female took a medal at an Eastern seminary for a graduating essay on "Repose of Character."

A boy once asked his father who it was that

who was flying from her presence like a dect. Eight years ago the same female took a medal at an Eastern seminary for a gradualing casay on "Repose of Character."

A boy once asked his father who it was that histed next door too him, and when he heard the hams, inquired if he was a fool. "No, my little friend, he is not a fool, but a senable man; but why did you sak the question?" "Bedame, replied the boy, "mother said the other day that you were next door to a fool, and I wanted to work who will you sak the question?" "Bedame, replied the boy, "mother said the other day that you were next door to you." Bedame, replied the boy, "mother said the other day that you were next door to you."

Woman does a great dealt of discourage lofty sentiments of patriotism. When a man leaning over the back fence telling a neighbor how he would shed his last drop of blood for suffering Louisians, it disturbed him to have its win out.

Louisians, it disturbed him to have its win out.

Betroit Free Frees: "What's this crowd around here for ?" demanded a pollcoman ticother night, as he came upon a dozen boys grouped near the gate of a house on Racounds street. "Respectively him, him to have last the contracted in that appear, and the first that would have done try waiting here to see his wife pop him with the rolling-pin as he opens the front door."

Chricous statistics have been published by the official authorities with regard to the age at which women marry in Parks. Out of 1,009 marriages contracted in the capital, 210 from 16 to 17; 100 from 16 to 17; 100 from 18 to 19; 285 from 20 to 21; 165 from 21 to 23: 103 from 24 to 25: 69 from 26 to 27; 145 from 25 to 29: 18 from 36 to 37; 1 from 31 to 38; 3 from 34 to 35; 2 from 36 to 37; 1 from 32 to 38; 3 from 34 to 35; 2 from 36 to 37; 1 from 32 to 38; 3 from 34 to 35; 2 from 36 to 37; 1 from 32 to 39; 18 from 34 to 35; 2 from 36 to 37; 1 from 32 to 38; 3 from 34 to 35; 2 from 36 to 37; 1 from 32 to 39; 18 from 34 to 35; 2 from 36 to 37; 1 from 32 to 39; 18 from 34 to 35; 2 from 36

anguish had very properly taken possession of her soul; for she had on at the moment of col-lapse \$1,600 worth of jevels which that wretched man in the gallery had given her. Still, don't suppose that she gave up the bird in her lily-white hand. They brought her to, and made them one.

Written for The Chicago Tribune.

Harald was King in Norway. Svend was King in Denmark. After long wars they made peace in the spring of 1064.

While they were at war with each other it hap-

pened one summer there came a poor Icelander to King Harald's new residence, the present Christiania. His name was Audun, and he had with him a tame bear from Greenland. Harald sent for him and offered him a certain sum for the bear.

Andun answered: "No, not for double the

The King said: "Then perhaps you will give

me the bear?"

'No, not at all!"

'What are you going to do with it?"

'I will do what I have proposed to myself:
I'll take the bear to Denmark and give it to King

Svend."

"But, don't you know there is war between him and me? Or do you imagine that you will be allowed to proceed with presents to a country whither no one is allowed to go, even in impor-

tant errands!"

nt errands!"
"That is for you to decide, King Harald; but I am going to do exactly what I have made up my mind to do."
"Well, then, follow thy own head; but when

you return for home you must come to me and tell me what King Svend gave you for the "I promise to do so," said Audun, and de-

parted.

Before reaching King Svend, the Icelander had spent every penny he had, and was obliged to beg his way through Denmark. He came to one of the King's Balliffs by the name of Aage, and asked for something for himself and the

answered Aage.

But this was just what he did not have, and Andun was compelled to sell half of his interest in the bear to Aage in order to get provisions until he reached the King. Aage and Audun now traveled together, and King Svend received them very kindly, and told them to tell their errand. . Audun spoke up, told him who he was, why he came, and how he had been dealt with by

ge. 'Is it true what he says?" asked the King.

Aage could not deny it.
"Then shame to you for the Bailiff you are to me, to impose such conditions on a stranger who comes to bring me a costly present, which he paid for with all his property! You deserved to lose your life and all you own; but get thee away from here, and take heed never to appear before me again! But as for you, Icelander, I will now decide that the bear is all your own, and

lose your life and all you own; but get thee ways from here, and take heed never to appear to be fore me again! But as for yon, Icelander, I will now decide that the bear is all your own, and I want you to remain here!"

Shortly after this Audiun spoke of traveling farther on, and King Sread felt somewhat offended at this; but when he heard that Audiun intended by go as a pigrim to Rome, he gave him money for the journey, made him join in the living in a total celipse of the sun, it is not to be in the living in a total celipse of the sun, and all his money was spent daring his long confinement on the sick-bed. When he recovered he was compelled again to be ghis way back to Denmark and at Easter the reached king Svend's court in a state of great shows the King's brilliant escort. The King went to his dimer, and in the corner of the church to speak to the king when he went to church again after the way to the corner of the church to speak to the king when he went to church again after the meal. But even now he had no courage, and hid himself. It appeared, however, to Svend that he had caught a sight of Andun, and returning from church and when his followers had taken their seak, he walked to the entrance and cried:

"If as I think, there is any one near here who fain would speak to me but lacks the courage, at let him come forward now!"

Andun entered, fell at the feet of the King, but Swend took him by the hand, bid him welcome, "sithough," as he said, "I could hardly recognize yon, so greatly have you changed!" He led him into tise dining-hall it but all his scontters of mental vitality. One doesn't feel thim come forward now!"

The King ordered a bath for Andun, wasted on him hitmeelf, gave him good clothes, and took is popularly arraigned in the sight of the Lord!"

The king ordered a bath for Andun, wasted on him hitmeelf, gave him good clothes, and took is good care of him in the sound was a plous and sweet-tempered in him thimeelf, gave him good clothes, and took is good care of him him the seconts of the

The King enforced a beath for Anden, wasted on him himself, gave him good clothes, and look to good care of him in every way that he soon recovered his health. Anden remained with the King, and was highly favored of him and every-body, for he was a pious and sweet-tempered.

Next apring the King offered him the position as his culp-bearty; it was a very honorable position.

"May the Lord repay yon, King Svend, for your kind offer, and for all the honora you have either home." answered Anden. "but I music restrict him and the second of the sec

"SNOWED IN."

Life Among the Snow-Drifts in Iowa.

THE ICELANDER AND HIS BEAR Each Family Constituting Its 6wn World.

An Enforced Pause of Life.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., February.—Are you "snowed in," O Trisunz. at your house? On that most charitable and Christian principle, that misery loves company, I cannot but hope so. For Iowa is reveiling in a first-class anow-storm,—not a mere shadowy imitation, vanishing in the first ray of sunshine, but as genuine an article as ever visited the "stern and rock-bound coast" of New England.

Having refreshed (!) you in my last, with an exhaustive delineation of the Iows character, you will readily divine that this absurd superabundance of "LILX-WHITE"

with which she has adorned herself seems to even more exalt her (already) lofty self-approval, and there's no describing the airs she takes ou. Yes, literal airs, that drive the parcury, in very desperation, down, down, in a frantic retreat, 28 deg. below zero, and penetrate one's "earthly tabernacle" till you are ready to declare that all the heat of the Tropics would never restore to you your original degree of caloric.

Iowa snow has no regard for the beauties of a plane surface, but delights in angles, and

Iowa show has no regard for the beauties of a plane surface, but delights in angles, and tangles, and jangles. It blows every way, and all ways, and no way in particular. It is visible on the earth beneath, and in the heavens above, and all the way between, at one and the same time. "A ponderous weight forcibly set in motion down an inclined plane will proceed of its own momentum till it reaches a plane surface," says Natural Philosophy; but show is one of the exceptions that prove the rule. It may start downward at an accelerated rate of speed, and fly back again to the clouds. It has no more regard for the clearly-defined and accepted prinhy back again to the clouds. It has no more re-gard for the clearly-defined and accepted prin-ciples of Science than the Chicago Times has for the principles of Civil Government. It whirls itself into drifts that you may circumnaviwhile itself late drifts that you may creumavi-gate, and elimb over, and tunnel through, twen-ty times, and find yourself, at the twenty-first, exactly where you started, as they rise, like the fabled Hydra, before you. It stops your breath, and, worse yet, stops your mails,

and you might as well be living in the Sandwich Islands as in Iowa, for all you know of the outside world. You have a most appallingly-rivid conception of what the Dark Ages must have been, and contemplate with horror the possi-bility of the world's relapsing again into a state

Sing to me, darling, O darling, to-night?
I sit weary and faint in the lessening light;
The day, so full freighted with duties, has past,
And left me no courage or sweetness at last;
The burdens were keavy, my hand was too slight
Bing to me, darling, O darling, to-night!

Play for ms, darling, O darling, to-night!
Touch the white kern with your fingers of light,
Waken the melodies only your hand
Can make for my heart in its pleadung demand:
Dreams balf-divine at your touch will unite:
Play for ms, darling, O darling, to-might!

Talk to me, darling, O dasting, to night!
For your words fall-softly as dreams of del
Tall me of love that never shall come;
Tell me of caim, of refuge, of peace;
Tell me your visions of love and of light;
Talk to me, darling, O darling, o-night!

5

Potter Palmer Sells Some More State Street Lots Cheap.

A Very Dull Showing in the Loan Market.

Rents In Chicago and New York .-- An Indianapolis Speculation.

SALES OF THE WEEK.

There are several transactions of interest this week among those recorded below, but beyond these the condition of the real-estate market remains what it has been. The sales reported lately have exhibited the disposition of heavy capitalists with surplus means to invest part of it in real estate. The opportunity to get good bargains in this class of property was never better, as has been sufficiently shown by the recent transactions on State street that have attracted so much attention. Operations of this sort will cocur frequently. Whether they will come so thick and fast as to cause a genuine and general revival of real eseause a genuine and general revival of real es-tate depends largely upon the success of trade

New York, reports that the capitalists of this city regard investments in real estate with more favor than any others. Their experience with bonds and corporate investments has been unfortunate, and they turn to land for a return that will be sure, if sometimes small. The same disposition prevails in the West, and has a senible foundation in the fact that money placed in ors and Trustees, as frequently happens to investments in railroads and other corporations.

A. J. Averell sold on account of Potter Paimer, to Henry Corwith, the store No. 180 State

street, 25 feet front by 120 feet deep; also, the northwest corner of State and Quincy streets, 33% feet fronting on State by 145 feet on Quincy.

or \$81,000 cash.

Reynolds & Brown have sold a two-story house and 100 feet at Elmhurst for \$4,500; 50 feet at Chicago Heights for \$450; 25 feet on West Taylor street, near Aberdeen, for \$1,500.

George P. Bay has sold two lots at Dalton, 50x100, for \$250 cach, to Carl and Willhelm

50x100, for \$250 each, to Carl and William Diliner. Charles B. Holmes & Co. have sold Nos. 54 and Charles B. Holmes & Co. have sold Nos. 54 and

Souldo, for \$250 each, to Carl and Willhelm Dillner.

Charles B. Holmes & Co. have sold Nos. 34 and 36 Franklin street, a four-story and basement etone front store, tot 40x80, for \$55,000; Lot 4 in Kreuger's Subdivision of the northeast ¼ of \$0, 37, 14, containing 23 26-100 acres, for \$21, 582; the east ¼ of Lot 2, in Block 14, in William Robbins' Park Addition to Hinsdale, with brick house, for \$3,000.

J. Esaias Warren has sold 50 feet on Wabash avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, at the late of \$70 per foot. The corner of this block was sold by the same dealer a fortnight ago for \$80 a foot, cash, for improvement. F. Thomas has sold for P. Olson a honse and two lots, southwest corner of Eric and Elizabeth streets, for \$6,500.

Robert Commons has sold, in Evanston, to Peter Olsen, 380 feet on Evanston avenue, between Washington street and Gibbs avenue, for \$5,500, on which he is to erect a residence; in Wilmette, to C. A Hamilton, 250 feet on Forest avenue for \$3,000; also, 50 feet on Larke avenue to J. B. Adams, for \$600.

Davison & Welch have sold 100 feet on the zorner of Indiana avenue, sor \$400; also, 50 feet on Larke avenue to J. B. Adams, for \$600.

Davison & Welch have sold 100 feet on the zorner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street, for \$2,000, to Joseph A. Peale; 127 feet on West Harrison street, between Shotto and Aberdeen streets, for \$12,700; both the above for immediate improvement. They also sold 150 acres in the W. ½ of Secs. 9 and 4, 38, 13s at \$600 per care; also, twenty-six lots on Ashiand avenue, between Nineteenth street and the C., B. & Q. R. R., for \$26,000; also, 138 feet on State street, between Sixte the and Saventeenth streets, for \$53,200.

Bash & Potter have sold a house and lot on Langley avenue, south of Thirty-eighth street, for \$9,000, to O. W. Mitchell; also, 100 feet at Bouth Evanston, corner of Himman and Keeney avenues, for \$5,000, to O. R. Brouse; also, 24 lots at South Englewood, for \$7,200, to Z. Work et al.

diams avenue, south of Twenty-third street, for \$24,000.

T. W. Wadsworth has sold to Mark Skinner, 25 feet on South Water street, 80 feet east of La-Ralls street, for \$23,000.

Joseph E. Lockwood has sold No. 949 Indiama avenue for \$13,000; No. 1040 Wabash avenue for \$12,000; and lot on Park avenue, east of Western avenue, for \$2,500.

H. M. Taylor has sold 500 feet on Tomkins street, north of Taylor, with thirty other lots in maine block, for \$63,500.

Daniel H. Horne has sold this week for Paul Cornell to Ekisha Seymour, of Clinton, Ia., the buildings lately occupied by the Cornell Watch Factory, at Cornell, with other property adjoining, for the sum of \$100,000.

Mr. Seymour has ordered new machinery and shafting, and expects to build up a large chair factory, and will employ 300 to 500 hands. He is under contract to turn out work within sixty stays.

THE LOAN-MARKET.

TALLING OFF IN BUNINESS.

The month closes with a dull market. The falling off in business as compared with last year is very marked. A study of the tabular statement below is, however, suggestive of consolation for those who are trying to get out of debt, if not for those who are trying to drag people into debt. The proportion of releases to incumbrances in February, 1874, was 67.86 per cent. The for those who are trying to get out of debt, if not for those who are trying to derag people into debt. The proportion of releases to incumbrances in February, 1874, was 67.86 per cent. The proportion for the present month is 87½ per cent. The average of each instrument filed for record in February, 1874, was \$4,500; for the same month this year it is \$2,440.

There is an impression abroad that an act now pending in the Legislature, with regard to the rate of interest that may be lawfully charged by foreign corporations, will, if enacted, give a great impetus to the leaning-business. It is said that impetus to the leaning-business. It is said that he was a considerable delay he was served.

same month this year it is \$2,440.

There is an impression abroad that an act now pending in the Legislature, with regard to the rate of interest that may be lawfully charged by foreign corporations, will, if enacted, give a great impetus to the Joaning-business. It is said that many of the largest agencies have held aloof from the market on account of the pendency of this set, and that they are now prepared to do business on liberal terms, believing that the passage of the act is assured. This can scarcely be accepted as fully accounting for the duliness that has characterized the market since the commencement of the year. At any rate, borrowers still continue to pay 10 per cent with unimpaired cheerfulness.)

a wife it we could		1874.	129.09	1874.
Instruments.	No.	Consider- ation.	No.	Consider- ation.
Frust-deeds	175 32	\$ 513,622 45,411	283 78	\$ 943,873 1,908,827
Aggregate	207	\$ 559,083	361	\$ 2,852,700
Market	204		253	
COMPARATT	FE HZA	TEMENT PO	R PRBI	BUARY.
新聞問題問題		1875.		1874.
Jestroments.	No.	Consider- ation,	No.	Considera-
Trust-deeds.	203	3 1,754,744	940	\$ 2,968,817

826 \$ 2,018,681 1,201 \$ 5,410,401 815

RENTS.

LITTLE MOVEMENT AS TET.

The rent market is weak. Both parties are selding off—the landlords to postpone the evil lay of reduction as much as possible; the tennis to depress the market, and get as great and vantage as they can. Under these circumstances little can be said but that, except in the mesiness centres, a reduction of store rent is generally allowed, and in house rent a concession of 5 per cent.

of the more expensive dwellings and stores this spring. Owners have held on manfally, but the continued financial distress has exhausted the patience of the average landlord, and the feeling is very general that a low rent is better than none at all. The 1,000 fine dwellings empty uptown will be rented this spring at "nominal" prices if better cannot be secured. One \$50,000 house has been mentioned for which \$1,000 rent will be accepted.

There are so many families crowding back out of the highest style into middle-class life that the houses, floors, and flate renting under \$1,000 will not decrease much in price, atthough those between \$1,500 and \$2,000 may come down 10 per cent.

There will be another tumble in rents of business-places unless the signs change. Many of

There will be another tumble in rents of business-places unless the signs change. Many of the stores and lofts below Barclay street that were vacant last year have been filled by the refugees from the higher-priced stores further up-town, which in hundreds of cases have remained vacant, and now these latter must come down or remain empty another year.

AN INDIANAPOLIS SPECULATION.

AN INDIANAPOLIS SPECULATION.

Woodruff comes to chirs.

The great and boasted real-estate speculation of Indianapolis, "Woodruff place," has turned out like a good many other such Indianapolitan schemes, a sad failure. As an evidence of the inflation which has characterized Indianapolis real-estate operations, here are the liabilities and assets of Mr. Woodruff, as stated by the Indianapolis.

assets of Mr. Woodruff, as stated by the Indianapolis Journal:

"Aggregate amount of indebtedness to creditors, whose claims are secured by mortgages, \$473,617.12; unsecured indebtedness, \$46,289.72; liabilities on notes or bills discounted, which ought to be paid by the drawers, makers, or acceptors, \$133,395; total liabilities, \$653,299.84. The secured indebtedness is covered by mortgages upon property, principally in Woodruff place, valued in the list at \$596,500. One lot in Woodruff place, on which there are mortgages to the amount of \$23,500, is valued at \$25,000. This and two descriptions of land is Wayne County form the total realty of the petitioner. The Wayne County lands are valued at \$5,000, and are incumbered by mortgages held by Hatmon Woodruff, of Auburn, N. Y., to the amount of \$3,000. The other mortgage indebtedness is upon Woodruff-place property. The personal property of the petitioner is estimated at \$4,090.35. To this Mr. Woodruff adds three policies of insurance upon his life, amounting to \$43,000. These policies were taken out in favor of his wife, Emma J. Woodruff, who consents to their transfer for the benefit of the creditors of her husband, who claims nothing from exemption, except his and her clothing."

TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Feb. 27:

record Saturday, Feb. 27:

CITY PROPERTY.

Paulins et, 398% ft s of Polk st, w f, 218% x125
ft, dated Feb 16.

West Eighteenth st, 48 7-10 ft e of Siring st, s
f, 23 7-10x111 ft, dated Feb 24.

Park av, 268 ft w of Leavitt st, s f, 28x100 ft,
dated Web 26.

Ohio st, 1,000 ft w of North Franklin st, s f, 25
x100 ft, dated Eeb 23.

West Lake st, n w cor of Yager st, s f, 296
ft, running n to Fulton st (except st), dated
Feb 11 (Edward A. Powers to Washington
Smith). Feb 11 (Rdward A. Powers to Washington Smith).
Paulina st. 100 ft s of York st. e f. 50:125 ft. dated Feb 25.

McGregor st. 178 8-10 ft w of Stewart av. n f. 25:124 ft. dated July 29, 15/4.

West Eighteenth st. 46 7-10 ft e of String st. s f. 23 7-10:111 ft. dated Feb 24.

West Monroe st. bet Paulina and Wood sts. n f. 25:130 ft. dated April 22, 1874.

Calumet av. 75 ft s of Thirty-second st. w f. 250:125 45-109 ft. dated Feb 27 (Fred Hartmann to Redmond Prindville and Thomas Brown).

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 3 2,600

Brown). 25,000
BOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7
MILES
State st, 260 ft n of Forty-fourth st, w f, 26x160
ft, dated Feb. 15.
Greenwood av, 240 ft s of Sixty-Grei st, w f, 25x170 ft, dated Feb. 26.
Greenwood av, 145 8-10 ft s of Sixty-wecond st, w f, 26x170 ft, dated Feb. 2.
Lexington av, n w cor of Sixty-wecond st, e f, 120x170 ft, dated Feb. 2.
Lexington av, n w cor of Sixty-second st, e f, 120x170 ft, dated Feb. 2.
Lexington av, n w cor of Sixty-second st, e f, 120x170 ft, dated Feb. 2.
Lexington av, n w cor of Sixty-second st, e f, 120x170 ft, dated Feb. 2.
Lots 1 to 24, in Sub-Block 2 in Block 7, Stewart's a w 'g Sec. 1, 38, 13, with other low, dated Feb. 27.
SUMMANY OF TRANSPIRES FOR THE WEEK.
The following is the total amount of city and suburban sales within a radius of 7 miles from the Court-House, filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27: City sales, 70; consideration, 623, 256. North of city limits—Sales, 10; consideration, \$28,500. South of city limits—Sales, 10; consideration, \$28,70.

DEPLOMONAL C. RECEIVED.

PERIODICALS RECEIVED.

International Review for March-April (A. S. Barnes & Co. New York). Contents: "Edga Barnes & Co. New York). Contents: "Edgar for \$2,500." Martin Andrews has sold to George H. Fox et al. 100 feet, corner of Chicago avenue and Dearborn street, for \$30,000.

N. K. Fairbank has bought two lots on Indiana avenue, south of Twenty-third street, for \$24,000.

T. W. Wadsworth has sold to Mark Skinner. 25 feet on South Water street, 80 feet east of LaBalle street, for \$23,000.

Joseph E. Lockwood has sold No. 949 Indiana avenue for \$13,000; No. 1040 Wabash avenue for \$12,000; and lot on Park avenue, east of Western avenue, for \$2,500.

"Epochs of History;" "Report of Constitution Commission."
Cathotic World for March (Catholic Publication Society, New York). Contents: "Italian Documents of Free-Masonry;" "Crown-Jewels;" "Are You My Wife?" The Colonization of New South Wales by Great Britain;" "The Yell Withdrawn;" "A Bit of Modern Thought on Matter:" "The Blind Student;" "Turning from Darwin to Thomas Aquinas;" "The Future of the Russian Church;" "Burke and the Revolution;" "Robert Cavelier de Lassille;" "The Log Chapel on the Rappahannock."
National Teachers' Monthly for March (A, S. Barnes & Co., New York and Chicago).
American Illustrated Home Monthly for March (Central Publishing Association, Cincinnati).
Phrenological Journal for March (Samuel K. Wells, New York).
Current numbers of Littell's Living Age (Littell & Gay, Boston), and Appleton's Journal (D. Appleton & Co., New York).

English Taught in One Lesson.

bill of fare, with which after considerate the was served.

Just here entered another customer, a tall, powerful fellow, evidently fresh from the Western prairies, who, settling himself into a chair, ordered, "Beefsteak, fried potatoes, hot bread, 'n cup o' coffee."

To him the grinning Frenchman repeated the same formula.

To him the grinning Franchman repeated the same formula.

"Je n' parle pas anglais, M'siour."

The Western man looked at him for a moment, and then, rising from his seat like the opening of a big jackknife with a stiff spring, he slowly ejaculated, as he clonched a wicked looking fist:

"Beof steak—fried potatoes—hot bread—cup of coffee quick."

of coffee, quick."

The effect on the waiter was magical. There never was a man served more promptly with just what he ordered for breakfast than the hungry

English so that there was no mistaking it.

Hegirn of Bincks from Tennessee to Kansas and Mississippi.

From the Nashville (Tenn.) Bishner, Feb. 11.

A liegirs of negroes has set in for Kansas and Mississippi. To some extent the drought of last season is suggested as the cause of this sudden exodus from a locality where wheat promises a bountiful harvest this spring. If the drought is the real cause of their departure, it would appear that they are emegrating to a country which suffered far greater plagues last year.

About 500 blacks, coming from Giles, Maury, and Rutherford Counties, passed through here, via the Northwestern Road, Friday, for Kansas. It is said that hundreds more will follow them, but will divide, some going to Mississippi and others to Kansas.

Two colored ministers from Bitherford County were in the city yesterday. They stated that no

holding off—the landlords to postpone the evil day of reduction as much as possible; the tenants to depress the market, and get as great an advantage as they can. Under these circumstances little can be said but that, except in the business centres, a reduction of store rent is generally allowed, and in house rent a concession of 15 per cent.

The New York.

The New York Graphic ways that there will and outstedly be a very considerable fall in rants.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL.

erday on a very quiet ma

The week closed yesterday on a very quiet market. Bankers reported the demand for money much less than it had been for several days past, "Settlements all seemed to be provided for, and hence very little paper comparatively was offered for discount.

Rates to customers were, as usual, 10 per cent. On the street there is very little demand, and rates are nominal at \$6318 per cent. We hear of one outside loan to-day of \$16,000 on 90 days with approved colliterals at 6 per cent. This is a very low figure for Chicago.

The discount per \$1,000. Several of the banks reported it firm at 50c.

A NEW BANKING OFFICE.

The perhaps within the last year, the want of banking capital has been severely felt in Chicago. Though our business public are now much better accommodated, they will be glad to learn that the Canadian Bank of Commerce, one of the largest banks in Ontario, with a capital of \$5,000,000, has appointed E. W. Syer, Eag., of London, Untario, as the manager of the branch of that bank to be established in this city. He has taken the office No. 126 Washington street, and will be ready for business in three or four weeks. With so large a capital, the bank will be a most important addition to the commercial and financial interests of the city and of the entire Northwest.

CHICAGO CLEARING-HOUSE.

CHICAGO CLEARING-HOUSE. Clearings for the week ending Feb. 27: Total \$16,271,721.95 \$1,581,270.02 Corresponding week last y'r 13,605,153.66 1,877,167.61 GOVERNMENT BONDS.

CITY AND COUNTY SECURITIES. Bonds. Bid. Asked.

Chicago City 7 % et. bonds.... 101% & int. 102% & int. Chicago City 7 % et. sewerage. 101% & int. 102% & int. Chicago City 7 % et. waterloan 101% & int. 102% & int. Chicago City 7 % et. octificates 95% & int. Chicago City 6 % et. octificates 95% & int. Chicago City 6 % et. octificates 95 & int. Chicago City 6 % et. octificates 95 & int. Cont County 7 % et. bonds.... 101% & int. 102% & int. West park 7 % et. bonds.... 101% et. octificates 95 & int. 102% & int. BANK STOCKS. Merchanis' National
Pirst National Bank
Pirst National Bank
Commercial National Bank
Corn Exchangs National Bank
Corn Exchangs National Bank
City National Bank
Home National Bank
National Bank
National Bank
National Bank
Olimois Trust and Savings Bank
National Bank of Commerce
Merchanis' Savings, L. & T. Co.
Union National Bank
Union Stock-Yard National

MISCELLANEOUS. Bid. A sked

112

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Naw Yonz, Feb. 27.—Although not very active, the stock market commanded considerable attention from its eccentricity and irregularity. The Granger steeks were very weak in consequence of the Wisconsin Legislature refusing the Railroad Commissioners' bill on a third resding this morning. The principle of the Potter law, however, reseatned, and rates are expected to be left substantially as before. Great excitement was caused during ine day by a report which gained wide-spread circulation, to the effect that a prominent National Bank had failed, name not given, however, and all satempts to ascertain it up to a late hour failed, those who professed to know being more than reticent, fearing the rumor could not be authenticated.

Governments were firm. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LATEST.

e anthenticated.
Governments were firm.
Gold dull, but firm during the day at 1144@114%. The carrying rates were 1%@2 per cent.

Money was 2%@ per cent.

Foreign exchange dull and heavy at unchanged quo-

With the exceptions of Western Union and Wabnah, the whole market closed weak.

[To the Associated Press.]

New York, Feb. 27.—Money closed at 3 per cent. Foreign exchange quiet at e.82% for 60 days; 4.86% sight. Prime mercantile paper 4 to 6 per cent. Dry goods imports for the week, \$1,306,817. Oustoms receipts, \$1,000,000.

Gold strong, opening at 114% and closing at 114%. Carrying rates, 1, 2, and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$370,000. Clearings, \$46,000,000.

Governments and railroad bonds firm.

State bonds quiet.

Stocks opened firm for Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, and Western Union, but the Granger stocks and Lake Shore were weak and lower. After midday there was a recovery of from \$1 to \$2 per cent. The decline in Granger stocks was caused by telegrams from Mailson, Wis, indicating unfavorable legislation. Pacific Mail and Union Pacific were very strong, in anticipation of a bull movement by parties who have herefore been bears. Towards the close the Granger tooks were the lowest of the day, and all the rest of the market off in sympathy. The report of the failure of a prominent up-town National Bank assisted the decline. At the close the market was steadler, with some recovery. Transactions aggregated 197,000 shares, of which 11,000 were Eric, 23,000 Lake Shore, 46,000 Northwestern common, 6,000 Onio, 18,000 Western Union, 6,000 Wabash, and 14,000 Union Pacific. The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, decrease, \$2,885,105; specie, increase, \$3,267,600; legal-tenders, decrease, \$23,85,105; specie, increase, \$3,267,600; clegal-tenders, 60venners none.

mcrease, \$1,429,41		EDECT OF MALASSACE, CHEEK
	OVERNME	INT BONDS.
Coupens, 81	119%	Coupons, 87119%
Coupons, 62	116%	Coupons, 468
Coupons, 64	11736	New 58
Coupons, '65,	11936	10-40s
Coupons, new	11834	Currency 6s
Missouris	96%	Virginias, old30
Tenniensees, old;		IN. CAPOLIDAS, Old 25
Tennessees, new	6634	N. Carolinas, new 19
Virginias, new	31	
	STO	
Canton	34%	St. Paul 32%
Western Union Te	1 73%	St. Paul pfd 51 14
Quicksilver	33	Wabash 11%
Adams Express		Wabesh pfd 15
Wells-Fargo		Ft. Wayne 98
American		Terre Haute 6
U. S. Express		Terre Haute pfd 25
Pacific Mail	34%	Chicago & Alton 1023
New York Central.		Chi. & Alton pfd 106
Krie	26%	Ohio & Mississippi 24%
Erie pfd	. 44	Cleve., Cin. &. Col 64%
Harlem	128	Chi., Bur. & Quincy 105
Harlem pfd,	125	Lake Shore 72%
Michigan Central.		Indiana Central 6%
Pitts, & Ft. Wayne		Illinois Central 1021
Northwestern	· 30%	Union Pac, stock 40%
Northwestern pfd. Rock Island	1001/6	Central Pac, stock 96%
New Jersey Central	100%	Union Pac, bonds 93%
new sersey Central	100%	Del., Lack. & W 110:a
		(1) 大大大 (1) 以 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the iwenty-four hours ending at T o'clock on Saturday morning, and for the corresponding date one year

To Patrician Co. (1971)	RECE	RECEIPTS.		HIPMENTS.	
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874,	
Flour, bris		12,550	4,909	9,007	
Wheat, bu	30,270	77,370	14,544	76,143	
Corn, bu	54,667	33,169	7,392	6,142	
Oats, bu	14,040	29,450	16,784	13,037	
Rye, bu	1,180	1,780	700	250	
Barley, bu	6,320	8,220	3,167	11,975	
Grass seed, the	169,665	138,523	.87,237	313,487	
Flux seed, ha	42,000	19,850	22,000	40,420	
Broom-corn, he	******	28,000	22,943	42,800	
Cured meats, Da.	329,450	174,804	1,130,810	740,521	
Beef, bris	50		90,	217	
Perk, bris	838	851	1,306	883	
Lard, he	106,070	505,1001	347,783	183,010	
Tallow, for	2,435	25,809			
Butter, Ibu	45,190	96,225	35,012	7,200	
Dressed hogs, No.	2,718	2,637	2,3584	E,754	
Live hogs, No	11,243	14,458	5,593	8,574	
Cattle, No	1,718	2,179	2,843	2,666	
Sheep, No	793	1,860	1,968	2,403	
Nides, Ro	118,876	91,713	242,179	134,841	
Highwines, bris.	928	160	410	207	
Wool, he	62,235	1,800	92,430	2,000	
Potatoes, bu	****	5,941	*****	49	
Lumber, No. feet.	109,500	287,000		1,520,328	
		1200,000	000,000	1,206,000	
14th, No	CLESSO TOWN	B-012 10 2024	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	53,000	

59,768 27 16 531

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 4,560 bn wheat, 11,476 bu corn, 1,767 bu cais, 6,063 bu bariey.

The following grain was inspected into store on Saluriday morning: 4 cars No. 1 spring, 45 cars No. 2 do, 11 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do (63 wheat); 11 cars high mixed corn, 44 cars No. 2 do, 41 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do (97 corn, of which 1 is old); 3 cars white cars, 6 cars No. 2 do, 4 cars No. 2 rye: 5 cars No. 2 barley, 4 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected do. Total, 185 cars, or 72,000 bu. Inspected out: 11,758 bu wheat, 6,228 bu corn, 2,015 bu cats, 3,734 bu barley.

The following were the receipts and chipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the patt week, and for the corresponding weeks cading as

Receipts-	Feb. 21, 1875.	Feb. 20, 1875.	Feb. 28 1874.
Flour, bris	51,197		61,878
Wheat, bu		299,660	\$62,121
Corn, bu		234,196	158,600
Oats, bu		110,664	130,029
Rye, bu	12,168	5,942	17,034
Barley, bu		17,140	91,507
Dressed hogs, No	16,370	10,917	10,767
Live hogs, No		116,661	61,382
Cattle, No	SALE OF THE PERSONS ASSESSED.	14,007	18,363
Flour, bris	43,441	41,230	62,455
Wheat, but	146,577	200,704	\$51,389
Corn, bu	80,472	199,384	24,315
Oats, bu	76,257	68,905	72,201
Rye, bu	2,218	2,850	7,170
Barley, bu	31,108	41,763	86,210
Dressed hogs, No	14,607	8,153	10,407
Live hogs, No		34,785	34,761
Cattle, No		10,076	10,201

corn from New York during the past week and the

12,630 17,784 278,294 167,700 159,380 318,600

our merchants were looking forward to an active apring trade.

The dry-goods market displayed fair activity in nearly all departments, and the different lines, almost without exception, were held with pronounced firmness. No price changes were noted, but the tendency in prints, ginghams, cottonades, denima, ticks, and bleached and brown cottons is to advance. There were few changes in prices of greceries, a further advance in sugars being the only quotable change noted. Sirups and mostoness also have an upward tendency. Rice, spices, soaps, and candles remain about steady. Coffees and teas are dull and unsettled. No new features were apparent in the dried fruit and canned goods markets, quiet prevailing all around, with prices generally steady. Fish remain firm. Butter and choese were in desfind at prices not essentially different from those current earlier in the week. The bagging, leather, coal, and wood markets remain unchanged. Fig. ivon is reported in better request, and is held firmly. Oils remain steady at former quotations. Tobacce is firm, with a tendency te higher prices.

The country demand for lumber was again fair in the aggregate. Prices for common grades are shaded, but many desirable qualities, noticeably fencing, are armly held, as the supply is small. Drugs were in fair order request and steady, lodine having advanced. No changes were reported in iron, metals, or hardwars. Wool and hops were quiet. Seeds were doll, and both timothy and clover declined; other seeds were unchanged in price. Hay was in active request and fair. Potatess in good condition sell readily at full prices either in car or small lots. The receipts continue small, and the stock in store is inconsiderable. Poultry was firm, being in active local request and moderate supply.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were active, and the speculative articles were easier, without reference to the tone elsewhere. The market egened out stoody, but weakened under the pressure to sell lots of pork and lard, deliverable on Monday, upon March contracts. The stocks were taken unofficially, and the result showed that we Money was 25/64 per cent.

Foreign exchange dull and heavy at unchanged quotations.

As with the exceptions of Western Union and Wabah, whole market closed weak.

As whole market closed weak. at the close of the last packing-season.

PACKING—The Commercial Bulletin gives the following as the hog packing at the points named to date,

1,671,739 279,492 296,600 234,000 520,000 72,000 72,000 54,400 1,520,024 226,947 295,796 294,054 481,253 463,793 43,570 62,256 -72,800 Keokuk...... Cedar Rapids.....

Bran-Was less active, and a shade easier, owing to the fact of a more liberal supply, which gave buyers an advantage. Sales were reported of 70 tons, as 250.50 @21.00 free on board; and 10 tons winter at \$21.50,

free on board.

CORN MEAL—Was quoted at \$3,40@3,00 per bal for good, and \$24,00@24.50 per ton for course.
MIDDLINGS—Sales were: 10 tons at \$24.50 free on

Showers—Sales were 10 tons at 221.00 free on board. WHEAT—Was active, and unusually steady at the idvance gained on Friday vening, though quoted weak by a good many operators. Liverpool was reported stronger, and New York firm, while our receipts were again small. These things would probably have resulted in a further advance, but for the fact that very large quantities of March wheat were pressing on his market. Most of this was changed over into April at this widened rate of 13cc, though the difference on a some lots was only 13cc. There was plenty of capital at hand to make the requires change, but a few cared to buy March wheat or investment. There was, however, more brying independently for fuirer and that sustained the market, albeit the strengthening was not so great as if the buyers had taken hold of the cash grain on the market, albeit the strengthening was not so great as if the buyers had taken hold of the cash grain on the market, operators generally expect small receipts in March, and that fast add in sustaining prices. Seller April opened at 864c, sold at 865c. received to 864c, went best to 865c; seller May at 90c; 621c, and seller June at 91 % 637c; seller May at 90c; 621c, and seller June at 91 % 637c; seller May at 90c; 621c, and seller June at 91 % 637c; seller for first receipts; and 1,000 bu rejected to at 71c. Total, 29,000 bu.

Mirswissora Wirstar—Was fascitive, and nominally firm at 88c for No. 2. There were Buyers for No. 1 at 92c, but none offered.

COIN—Was irregular in point of activity, and very steady at a shade below ine advanced prices of Friday evening. The trading was chiefly in the March and April options, the sammer deals being scarcely much tone offered by operators obliged to sell, as the March longs had already made their arrangements either to deliver or to hold. Soller March opened at 64cc, and nose to 64cc, closing at 64cc, and soles of march their was more dependent on Western considerations. The receipts for cash early about for the market obod to we received by opera

Minnesota, and 480 but at \$1.3. Total, 10,460 but LATEST.

In the afternoon grain was quiet and unchanged, except wheat, which was a shade firmer. Provisions were in moderate devianed and steady.

Mess pork was it moderate request and easier, with sales of 2,230 bris at \$18,07 for March, \$18,40 for April, and \$18,674 for May. Lard was quiet and easier. Sales were 1,500 tos at \$13.20 seeler March, \$13.424 seeler April, and \$13.66313.673 seeler March, \$13.424 seeler April, and \$13.66313.673 seeler March, whost was in fair request, seeling \$1.804,6834 for April and closing at the outside, and \$53,6834 for March. Saller May sold at 91c.

Com was quiet and easier at \$55,6853/6 for April. Ones were quiet but firm at \$53,0 eash or seller March, and \$80 seller April.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday. Tuesday. Wednesday Thursday. Friday. Sgrurday	3,229	14,209	2,315
	2,822	16,802	2,366
	8,701	14,265	2,904
	2,096	13,537	1,447
	1,781	11,243	708
	800	8,000	250
Total	14,366	78,056	9,885
	13,775	118,550	13,752
	18,135	116,789	10,295
Shipments were:	es l'addice	4.115.01	es a desa
an him Distr. man a	Cattle,	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	848	2,703	717
	1,385	7,601	754
	2,145	6,869	779
	1,362	4,827	1,680
	2,843	5,593	119
Total	8,534	27,093	5,898
	9,474	34,675	8,047
The receipts of live ho of the packing season) to November December January	date hav	e been as f	: swollo

Total....ame period last season

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27—11 a. m.—Flour, 21s@22s 6d.
Wheat—Club, 9s 4d@10s; white, 9s 11d@9s 4d; spring,
8s 3d@3s 10d; winter, 9s 2d@9s 4d. Corn, 33s 6d@

34s.
Livenroot, Feb. 27—2:30 p. m.—Broadstuffs quiet.
Best unchanged.
Loxpox, Feb. 27.—Consols, money and account, 93 @83½; '65a, 107½; '67a, 107½; 10-40a, 103; new 5a, 103½; New York Central, 92; Erie, 24½; preferred, 41. Tallow, 39s 3d@39s 6d. Refined petroleum, 10%@

11d.
PARIS, Feb. 27.—Rentes, 64f 70c.
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27.—Evening—Breadstuffs quiet.
Bacon—Long clear middles, 45s 6d.
ANYWERF, Feb. 27.—Petroleum, 42%c.

ANTWERP, Feb. 27.—Petroleum, 43%c.

THE NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET'S.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Feb. 27.—Flour in moderate demand for export and home use, without decided change; sales, 12,000 bris; Southern flour steady, with fair inquiry; sales, 700 bris at \$4.80@5.50 for common fair extra; \$5.56@3.00 for good to choice do, Bye flour quiet and unchanged; sales, 200 bris at \$4.00@5.10.

Cons-meal—Steady; sales, 500 bris at \$4.00@5.10.

Cons-meal—Steady; sales, 500 bris at \$4.00@5.10.

Cons-meal—Steady; sales, 500 bris at \$3.80@4.50 for Wostern; \$4.15 for Brandywine,

Grain—Wheat more steady, with moderate milling and export inquiry; sales, 39,000 bu at \$1.04

&3.107 for No. 3 spring; \$1.07@1.10 for No.

Chicago; \$1.08@1.10 for No. 2 Northwestern; \$1.00@1.11 for No. 2 Northwestern; \$1.00@1.11 for No. 2 Milwankee; \$1.146.

1.17 for No. 1 spring; \$1.30.41.16 for ungraded lows and Minnesots spring; \$1.21@1.25 for winter red Western; \$1.26@1.26% for amber do; \$1.23@1.36 for white Western Excler paid und export. Sales 300 bu two-rowed State at \$1.10@1.15, the latter for choice; 10,000 bu of Danubian on private ferms. Barley maid quiet and heavy. Corn framer, with fair inquiry; sales, 51,000 bu, at 63@83%e for Western mixed; \$3.4@36c for Western pellow. Oats steady; sales, 27,000 bu, at 63.683%e for mixed Western; \$8.6@71e for white Western.

Proviscoss—Perk heavy at \$19.00 for new mess; \$15.00 for exits prime inspected; \$18.00 for prime

steady; sales, 27,000 bn. at 666,65% for mixed Westorn; \$3\text{G}\$Tie for white Western.

Provisions—Perk heavy at \$19.00 for new mess;
\$15.00 for extra prime inspected; \$18.00 for prime
mess. Beef unchanged; \$10.50 for plain mess; \$11.00
al2.00 for extra do. Beef hams firm at \$12.00\text{G}\$22.00
for prime. Tierce beef unchanged at \$20.00\text{G}\$21.00 for
prime mess; \$22.00\text{G}\$94.00 for India do. Lard firm;
sales 100 tos at at 13%c for prime steam; 200 tes prime
Western on the spot, 13%c; city, 13%c; future delivery, 500 tos February, 13%c; 1,000 tos for May,
13 11-16c; 15,000 do, 15%c; 1,000 tos April, 13%c;
1,000 tos de, 13 15-16c. Bacon firm and quiet at 10%G
10%c for Western; city long clear, 10%(210%c; short
rib, 10%c; short dear in little demand to-day, Dreused
hogs quiet and steady; only one car of Western in
market; \$3\times 3\times 6 for city, and \$2\times for Western.

Tallow—In limited demand and steady in prime;
sales 30,000 fin out of town stook at \$\times 6.00
by sail, 16,000 but grain, 7d; for do by steam, 7\times 3\times 4.00
by sail, 16,000 but grain, 7d; for do by steam, 7\times 3\times 4.00
regular.

NEW YORE, Heb. 27.—Flours—Fairly active and

Whinky - Firmer; sales 200 brls at \$1.08 cash; al.00 regular.

To the Associated Frees. 1

New York, Feb. 27. - Flours. - Fairly active and unchanged; receipts, 9,000 brls. Rye flour and cornmeal duit and unchanged.

Galling - Wheat ye better with fair demand; receipts, 42,000 bu; No. 1 spring, \$1.1681.13; No. 3 do; \$1.0431.03; No. 2 Chicago, \$1.08% 61.10%; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.1061.12%; No. 2 Northwestern, \$1.0061.11; unpraded Iowa, Minnesota spring, \$1.0461.11; uniter red Western, \$1.2661.12; whise do, \$1.2041.25; amber Western, \$1.2661.17; whise do, \$1.2041.34; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.1061.12%; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.0661.12%; No. 2 Northwestern, \$1.0661.17; white do, \$1.2041.35; amber Western, \$1.2661.25; amber demand; Canada West, \$1.3631.32; maid quiet and heavy. Gorn firm with fair demand; receipts, \$0.000 bu; white Western, \$3%c; yellow do, \$1664%c. Oats firmer; receipts, 20,000 bu; mixed Western, \$60,000 bu; white Western, \$3%c; yellow do, \$1.000 bu; mixed Western, \$7.000 bu; onlined Western, \$7.000 bu; mixed Wester

PETROLEUM-Dull and nominal; refined, 14%@

PRIESOLEUM—Dull and nominal; refined, 14%@
14%c; crude, 1%@1%c.
STRAINED REME—Unchanged.
SPRAINED REME—Unchanged.
SPRAINED REME—Unchanged.
SPRAINE OF TURFENTINE—36c.
EGGS—Firm; Western, 36@40c.
LEATHER—Unchanged.
WOOL—Quiet; domestic fleece, 52@65c; pulled, 30
@50c; unwashed, 16@57c.
PROVISIONS—Fork lower at \$19.25. Dressed hogs firm; Western, 38.25@8.50. Bear and cut meats quiet. Clear belies, 11c; middles dull; long clear Western, 10&c; short clear, 10 3-16c. Lard heavy; prime steam, 13 11-16c.
BUTTER—Shedy; Western, 15@24c.
CHEMINE—Firm at 10@16%c.
WHENT—LOWER SEED—Dull and lower; Western, \$10.75@
10.67%.

OLOVER SEEP-Pull and Bond; steady; ingot lake full and heavy at \$71,50621.75. Scotch pig-iron from as \$5,60628.00; American, \$25,00630.00. Russia shoet, \$14.50 in gold.

NATA-Uncanged.

DENTISTRY. DR. H. R. PHILLIPS Dentist, 169 South Clark-st., bet Madison and Monroe

Best Gum Sets.

Best Plain Sets.
Gold Fillings, from.
Silver Fillings, from.
Teeth Extracted without pain....
ALL WORK WARRANTED. Teeth! Teeth! Teeth! THE RUSH CONTINUES.

REMOVAL. D. M. TOWNER, Dentist,

(Formerly of Halsted and Madison-sts.), has re

To 497 West Madison-st., corner of Sheldon OCEAN NAVIGATION. ALLAN LINE Montreal Ocean Steamship Company.

All classes of passage between the different ports of passage in MIGRAMY AND STEERAGE PROPERTY. Three weekly sallings.

STEERAGE RATES TO EUROPE EXCEEDINGLY LOW. Apply to

ALLAN & CO., Gen'l Western Agts., Chicago, Nos. 72 and 74 LaSalle-st. National Line of Steamships.

The most southerly route has always been adopted by this Company to avoid ice and headlands. Sailing from New York for LIVERPOOL and QUENTS-TOWN overy SATURDAY.
Sailing from N. York for Loudon (direct) every formight. Cabin massage, 560, 570, currency: eterrage, at greatly reduced rates. Return tickets at lowest rates.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

Apply to Apply to P. B. LARSON, ortheast corner Clark and Randelph-sis. (opposite no Sherman House), Chicago. CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Sailing Three Times a Week to and from BRITISH PORTS. LOWEST RATES. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark a Randolph-sea, Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agen

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

JEWELRY, &c.

We are daily opening new goods in every department. Our stock of Watches, Diamor Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware is very large and offered at extremely low prices. Russia Leather Bags of our own importation at reduced prices to

Centennial Medals for sale.

N.MATSON & CO.

State and Monre-sts.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - Saturday excepted. Sanday excepted. Monday excepted. Aprile Sunday at 8:30 a. m. | Daily.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAIL ROAD.

Ticket Offices, 32 Clarkes. (Sherman House), and 15 Canadal, corner Madison-st., and at the depote.

Leane, Arrive

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILBOAD. * 5:90 a. m. * 8:95 p. m. * 8:90 a. m. * 9:90 p. m. * 2:55 p. m. * 10:55 a. m. * 5:55 p. m. \$ 8:39 a. m. * 1*9:00 p. m. \$ 8:30 a. m. * 8:30 a. m. * 8:85 p. m. 7 9:00 p. m. * 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILEDAD.

Thicage, Kanase City and Penner Short Line, via Leuis, ann, No., and Chicago, Servingiseld, Alton and S. Lauis Through Lina. Cinica Deput, West Side, near Madisonat, bridge, Tucks Officer, th Deput, and EM Randolph-st.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD ool, foot of Lakers. and foot of Twenty-second at. Red Office, 121 Randolphist., near Clark. Leave. Arrive.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Depote, fact of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st.,
and Commit and Sixteenth-sta. Ticket Quices, 59 Clarket.,
and at dept.

*Rx. Sundays. | Pax.

KANKAKEE LINE.

From Centra Depot, foot Lake-st., and depot foot Treestynsecond-st. Finket after, 121 Rondolph-st., and at depot.

Leane. Arrive. CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE.
From Pittaburg, Ofincinnati & St. Louis Boslivay denst, carner Clinton and Corroll-Lats. West Side. Rocket office, 124
Bonckolph-st., and at depot.

Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Express
Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Express
Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati (daily).

7 30 p. m. 7 40 6. m. PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.
From depot corner Clinton and Carroll-sts., West Mida.
Fichel office, 121 Nandolphus., and as depot. Lease. Arrive.

PITISBURD, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Leate. Arres. Day Express 9:00 a. m. 18:50 p. m. racific Express 5:15 p. m. 6:00 a. m. racific Express 10:00 p. m. 6:00 a. m. racific Express 10:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m. Mail 6:36 a. m. 6:56 p. m.

BALTIMORE & OMIO RAILROAD

Frains lause from Expection Building and depot feel of
Trendy-second-of. Techniques, 22 Lecules.

Leave. Arrive.

Mail, Sundary Excepted. 8:05 a. m. 5:00 p. m.
Express, Daily. 7:05 p. m. 8:25 a. m. OMICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Lease. | dr Omaha, Leavenwith & Atchieve Ex "16:15 a. m. * 3:20 p. m. * 5:30 p. m. * 6:35 a. m. MEDICAL CARDS. NO CURE! Dr. Kean,

360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO, fay be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, a all chronic or nervous discasses. Dit. J. KRAN is that jy hysician in the city who warrants cures or no per-Ofine hours. 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 11. OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

THE CITIZE

Enthusiasi, loafer, v All, all would com To reconstruct Socia Sans rich men, pr And plot how to see From the Aid Soci And talk bred thirst.
Till Klings, the Co
Who preached the n
In riches that exis
Became himself wh
'A Bloated Capita

In white and ant Drink deep! Ah, th A crowned usurp And grind his crow In the burning ci

THE WIFE The habeas corres. Emmeline De F is sued for the positive parties to the Parwell yesterday is inception, when to steal the child,

some time in the of interest greater corpus cases, the respondent an unfill of the child; while tor had been divorable of the child; while tor had been divorable of the child; while to a trainer of you The first busines yesterday morning by Mesers. Foot an the decree of divorable City of Syracus De Forge, on the granted the custod inasmuch as the n in good faith on he hassers. Barber at the document, expansioness and same time they lebtained by frand, pone the making a they had time to glook into the affair. The Court said he ought to post plead a surprise appondent had alres a divorce had been in relator's power about the suit he order that the protocomma sliowed to Counsel for Remana goes off wears.

again.
The Court—I ca
Coungel for B
have to file adds
in vindication of the
been assailed by to
The Court—I we
opposing counsel.
The counsel for Rela
The counsel for Rela
The counsel for Rela
The counsel for the spearance
After some talk
the expenses of a
counsel might be
parties left the co
The absence of
room seemed to
The absence of
The case
In an early stage
dayit that the dec
granted to her,
misstatement, as
ance she believed
had begun the su
taining the decre
covered when the
catty, and so th
to a conclusion.

RY. &c-

ning new goods are, and Plated and offered at

ces. Bags of our own duced prices to

Monre-sts., MER HOUSE.)

TIME TABLE,

RTURE OF TRAINS.

MARKS.—† Saturday ex-

FESTERN RAILROAD. Serman House), and 75 Camak.

Leave. | Arrive.

Legare.

\$\frac{400}{20116} \text{ a. m.} \text{ 3-55 p. m.} \text{ 3-

* 5.50 a. m. * 8.55 p. m. * 8.55 p. m. * 9.50 p. m. * 2.55 p. m. * 10.55 a. m. \$ 5.15 p. m. \$ 8.50 a. m. * 79.50 p. m.

LTON AILROAD.

E & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

Green . 5 -50 p. m. -11 -00 s. m.

* A 40 a. in. * 5 - 6 p. m. \$ 200 p. m. † 7 - 20 p. m. \$ 200 a. m. \$ 7 - 20 p. m. \$ 3 - 60 a. m. \$ 7 - 20 a. m. \$ 40 p. m. \$ 7 - 20 a. m. \$ 30 p. m. \$ 7 - 20 a. m. \$ 30 p. m. \$ 7 - 20 a. m. \$ 20 p. m. \$ 7 - 20 a. m. \$ 20 p. m. \$ 7 - 20 a. m. \$ 30 p. m. \$ 7 - 20 a. m. \$ 20 p. m. \$ 7 - 20 a. m.

Leave. | Arrive.

7:30 a. m. • 7:40 p. m. 7:30 a. m. • 7:40 p. m. 9:35 a. m. • 4:65 p. m. 10:38 a. m. • 3:35 p. m.

*10:00 a m. * 2:25 p. m. * 10:00 p. m. * 7:40 p m * 2:15 p. m. * 8:15 a. m. * 4:20 p. m. * 8:25 a. m. * 1:00 p. m. * 8:25 a. m. * 1:00 p. m. * 7:00 a. m. * 1:00 p. m. * 7:00 a. m. * 1:0:00 p. m. * 7:15 a. m. * 1:0:00 p. m. * 7:15 a. m. * 1:0:00 p. m. * 7:15 a. m.

*10:36 p. m. \$ 7:15 a. m. *11:60 a. m. * 2:56 p. m. * 1:43 a. m. * 5:25 p. m. * 6:15 p. m. * 7:35 a. m.

Leans, Arrive.

9:05 a. m. * 8:25 p. m.

7:35 p. m. 7:15 a. m.

D KOKOMO LINE.
Louis Railway deper. car.
ast Sids. Ticket affice, 121

Laure. | Arripe.

ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Corroll-sts., West Side
thet., and at depot.

Leave. Arrive.

A CHICAGO RAILWAY. Leave. Arrive.

HIO RAILROAD

8:00 a. m. * 8:40 p. m.

7:30 p. m. 7:40 s. m.

8:00 a. m. * 8:40 p. m. 1:50 p. m. 7:60 a. m.

Leave. Arrive.

ACIFIC RAILROAD.

RAL RAILROAD. Twenty-second Least. | Arrive.

als for sale. 0N&C0.

"For know that 'starving worms' somehow
In a workless winter drear,
In on wherewith to clothe and feed
Their wives and children dear,
Can slways find the money for
Their whisky or their beer.

Enthusiast, loafer, vagrant, thief,
All, all would come to Klings'
To reconstruct Society
Sans rich men, priests, and Kings,
And plot how to secure the swag
From the Aid Society's rings.
And talk bred third. "And talk bred thirst, and thirst made trade,
Till Klings, the Communist,
Was preached the massacre of all

THE CITY.

CITIZEN KLINGS.

Quoth he; "Regard my blackened eyes; hehold this swollen nose; I smart and ache from wounds as well. That I may not disclose. Purther than this—that they are not. In front, and spring from tees.

My merry bell did peal dayly from morn till eve. I ground The dull domestic steel, and laughed a cheery laugh to see The sparks stream from the wheel.

But curst ambition led me on
An orator to be,
And else a leader among those
Whose watchwards are the three
Familiar words whereof the first
Is to not Liberty?

"I dealt in beer as well as blood;
I made the business pay;
The glasses clattered coassessay
Mora, noon, and night alway;
Nineteen good keys of beer I sold
With my red, right hand each day.

Twas an ex-scissor-grinder
And Chief of the Commune,
Was sitting alone, despondent,
In a busied beer-saloon,
Binging to himself a diamal song
To a melancholy tune.

Who preached the massers
In riches that exist,
Became himself what he would call
'A Bloated Capitalist'! "Twelve hundred dollars I had here
A single hour ago;
A goodly pile, said I, with a smile,
For a Communist to show,
Who brands all property as a crime,
And is Uapital's deadly foe.

Twas late and I alone, when in
Came stort Communists three,
Hio, Citizen Klings, down with the Kings
And priests, and Society;
Hurrah for Liberty, Fraismity and Equalities!

Draw and set up for us the bear
In white and amber food!
Draw deep! Ah, that I thus might quaff
A crowned usurper's blood,
And grind his crown with my red, right heel
In the burning city's mud!

"All men are brothers, all property's theft, what's mine belongs to thee.
And that which is thine thou must divide with us tay brethern three. Be hurran for Libersy, Fraternity and Equalitee!"

Amen! I cried with ardor, 'that In the creed of creeds for me!' Fill high the mug with Samian ber! 'Cried the stout Communists three, and each drank nine drinks to the reference.

They turned to go, I said: 'Citizea,
Lond me your red, right car,
That part of your duty you've forgot
To me is very clear,
And ere you go, I want to know
who pays me for that beer?'

Then one stout Communist locked the doos, And one put out the light, And the last and biggest clutched my threat Wish his brawn fingers tight; 'Pailor?' he hissed as he amote my noss, 'If the Socialist creed is right—

"If property's theft, how darest demand.
Our coin for thy bloated beer?
He, my brothers two, haste and go through
This throttled renegade here,
For he's false to the creed a Communist
Above all else holds dear?

They stole my money, they robbed my till,
They stove my beer-kegs in,
They smashed the glasses, they broke the chairs,
They battered me like sin,
And no poelers came, for they thought that one
Of our meetings was raging within !

At last I swooned and they vanished. Not One cent did they fail to take. I lay prome and senseless, out and bruised, In a beery and bloody lake—A quivering island of agony,

A continent of ache!

That was how I came of these blackened eyes,
And by this swollen nose,
Why I smart and ache from those other wounds
That I may not disclose
Further than this—that they're not in front
And were inflicted by toes."

DE FORGE.
THE WIFE RETAINS THE ORILD. The habeas corpus case of Nelson De Forge
vs. Emmeline De Forge, in which the respondent
is sued for the possession of the infant child of
the parties to the suit, came up before Judge Farwell yesterday morning. The case has, from its inception, when De Forge made an attempt to steal the child, for which he was lodged for some time in the County Jail, presented points of interest greater than usually belong to habeas corpus cases, the relator striving to prove the respondent an unfit person to have the custody of the child; while respondent alleged that rela-tor had been divorced from her for bigamy, and ltogsther lacked those moral qualities essential to a trainer of youth in the way they should go. The first business of consequence in the case restorday morning was the offering in evidence by Messrs. Foot and Hull of a certified copy of

by Messrs. Foot and Hull of a certified copy of the decree of divorce of the Supreme Court in the City of Syracuse, N. Y.; granted to Emmeline De Forge, on the ground that at the time of his marriage to her he had a wife living named Essalie Paschal. The decree furthermore granted the custody of the child to the mother, inasmuch as the marriage had been contracted in good faith on her part.

Messrs. Barber and Sprague, having examined the document, expressed their satisfaction at its genninences and fitness for evidence. At the same time they held that the decree had been obtained by fraud, and asked the Court to postpone the making a final order in the case until they had time to go down to New York State and look into the affair.

The Court said be did not think it was a case the ought to postpone. The relator could not plead a surprise in the case, because the respondent had already sworn that proceedings for a divorce had been commenced, and it had been in relator's power to go to New York and see about the suit himself. He would enter an order that the proceedings be dismissed, and the woman allowed to have the custody of the child. Counsel for Relator—In the meantime the woman goes off with the child, and is never seen again.

again.

The Court—I cannot help that.
Counsel for Bespondent—I would ask for leave to file affidavits which are being prepared in vindication of the ladv's character, which has been assailed by the other side.

The Court—I would be more inclined to let the opposing counsel withdraw their affidavits as to character.
Counsel for Relator—We would object to that.

character.

Counsel for Relator—We would object to that.

The counsel for relator are ordered to surrender the bond which respondent had entered into for the appearance in court of her child.

After some talk about which side should be at the expenses of such affidavits as repondent's counsel might be still preparing in the case, the parties left the court.

the expenses of such affidavits as repondent's counsel might be still preparing in the case, the parties left the court.

The absence of Mr. De Forge from the court-room seemed to argue that he had heard of the bomb-shell which his divorced wife's law-yers intended to explode. The facts of the case are that Mrs. De Forge, in an early stage of the proceedings, made affidavit that the decree of divorce had already been granted to her. In this she innocently made a misstatement, as the lawyer upon whose assurance she believed herself to be a free woman had begun the suit, but had not succeeded in obtaining the decree. These facts her lawyers discovered when they went to New York State receitly, and so they pushed the suit begun there to a conclusion, and themselves obtained the decree which was presented in evidence vesterday morning. While there they secured a letter from the Clerk of Clinton Prison at Dannemora, in New York State, stating that one Nelson De Ford, whose description answered to that of the Nelson De Forge of the habeas corpus of the Nelson De Ford, after serving a term of three years for a burglary committed in Saratoga County in 1858. This evidence, coupled with the fact that he licitument for bigamy is pending against De Porge in Naw York State, shows that the ruling of Judge Farwell has common sones as well as law at its book.

is back.

Saly thing left to tell in the case is the sal, although the order of the Court deat, although the order of the paternal little Franklin De Forge of his paternal little practice.

THE COMMUNIST WHO WAS HOLST WITH HIS OWN

PRINCIPLE TRIBUTES

STATE CHICAGO TRIBUTES

STATE CHIC

hands of Messrs. Powell and Mason.

Mr. T. B. Ware then offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Exchange are due
and are hereby tendered to Mr. E. G. Powers and Mr.
and are hereby tendered to Mr. E. G. Powers and Mr.
E. G. Mason for the prompt, gentlemanly, and business-like way in which they have met the efforts of
the Exchange to secure quarters on
and that it is not owing to any lack of effort on their
part that the move to Market street is a failure.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.
Mr. S. B. Chase then offered the following,
which was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, as the proposed move to Market
street is a failure, the Chair appoint a committee
of two to take action to accure suitable quarters in
some other location.

The Chair, which was secupied by Mr. N. W.
Hewes, Second Vice President of the Exchange,
appointed Messre. S. B. Chase and C. H. Blackman as the Committee.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to call.
A conference was then heid by the Committee
previously appointed to provide for the reception of the National Butter and Egg Association which is to hold its annual Convention here
on the Sd and 4th of March. It was arranged,
that a speech of welcome should be delivered to
the Association by Mr. C. F. Dexter, President
of the Exchange, or if he could not return to
the city in time, Mr. George E. Gooch, Chairman of the Committee of Reception.

TEMPERANCE.

TEMPERANCE.

ADDRESS TO EMPLOYERS.

The Chicago Temperance Alliance has issued an address to the merchants, manufacturers, and employers of labor, in Chicago, of which the following is a part:

We are satisfied, from general report and personal examination, that a large amount of suffering spirits among the laboring classes of our city from the want of necessary food and clothing. We are also estissed, from investigation, that one of the prime causes of this lack of the necessarios of life, as well as of remunerative labor which has one of the prime causes of public resort where intoxicating luquors are said. About \$10,000,000 are annually wasted in this way in Chicago, of which it is estimated case-half is spens on Saturday nights and Sundays; and thus, by the improvident and reckiess habits of many workmen, the proceeds of labor which should go to support their families during the following week is often wholly spent at these times in rioting and drunkenness. It is hardly necessary to add that the labor of an employe who commences in swork Monday morning fresh from healthful rest, is worth more than that of the man who comes jaded with debaucheries and the criminal indugences of Sabbath-breaking, in ways far more tire-some than a whole week of labor. The remedy which we venture to suggest, and commend to your expest attention, is only partial in its operation; yet, if universally observed, would mitigate the evile compliance of, and save millions of dollars such year to the proporer classes of the city, and to that extent increase working capital, lighten the demands upon received would antique the evile compliance of, and save millions of dollars such year to the proporer classes of the city, and to that extent increase working capital, lighten the demands upon reflect under the present order of things. We refer to the much-moored rate of changing the pay-days of each week, as to usual, to Mondays following, and a word the series mentioned.

One other point in this comection. In the present condition of fina

your employee, as is usual, to Mondays following, and so avoid the svils mantisued.

One other point in this connection. In the present condition of financial and industrial pursuits, and the prostration of business depending thereon, any measure which tands to preserve the capital and wealth of the country, about he favorably regarded by all business risen. It is capable of demonstration that more capital is amountly destroyed by the drinking system of society than has been consumed by all the unproductive railroads in the country, and that the "hard times" now ruling throughout the country are caused by the destruction of capital in 10 frame-shops, all political combinities agree in this, the time destruction of wealth, by any means, is a great calamity to the general public, producing financial stringacy, leasening the conforts of civilization, preventing its employment of labor by suspending those branches of hundress and manufactures requiring capital, and en-

GENERAL NEWS.

The Eighteenth Ward Young Men's Reformed Club are putting a town ticket in the field, with Robert Kinney for Supervisor, and J. D. Treanor for Town Clerk.

Fred Hartmann has sold to Bedmond Prindiville and Thomas Brown, for \$25,000, 250 feet on the east side of Calumet avenue, south of Thirty-second street.

The La Moyne-Farwell contested-election

The Le Moyne-Farwell contested-election court met yesterday morning at the Hatch House, but for the want of witnesses adjourned

till to-morrow morning.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tarsusz Building), was, at 8 a. m., 6 degrees; 10 a. m., 9; 12 m., 12; 8 p. m., 14; 6 p. m., 12; 8 p. m., 9. Messrs. Copelin & Son, the well-known photographers, pointed their cameras at the "Commune" demonstration Thursday, and have brought out some fine photographs of its general

features.

The Joint Committees on Judiciary and Public Charities of the County Board were in seasion yesterday at the County Building, and decided to recommend that the contract for stationery, printing, and binding be awarded to Mesars. Cameron, Amberg & Co., at \$5,728.86.

Cameron, Amberg & Co., at \$1,728.86.

At the meeting of the Philosophical Society last night in the lecture-room of Bryant & Stratton's College, Judge C, B. Waite delivered an able and highly interesting lecture on the "Conflict of Races," to an attentive andsence. Dr. Edmund Andrews will lecture next Saturday evening on "Geology—The Lowest Deposits in America."

America."

The Committee on Public Charities of the County Board were in session yesterday in the committee-room at the County Building. They examined into the requisitions for supplies for the Insane Asylum and Poor-House for the month of March, and decided to recommend their purchase, with the exception of 250 barrels of potatoes, 300 pounds of butter, and 2 barrels

their purchase, with the exception of potatoes, 300 pounds of butter, and 2 barrels of sugar.

A sad accident occurred to the little daughter of Mr.J. E. Peters, Master of Transportation of the Chicago Division of the Esitimore & Chicago Hardwall of the Grate of the Esitimore & Chicago Hardwall of the Esitimore & Chicago Hardwall of the Chicago Hardwall one shippery day last week that the sparks flew from his false teeth like those from a scissor-grinder's wheel, just as a young man wish a round fur cap, a waxed and dyed manusches, and an Ulster overcoat passed safely by with the charitable remark: "The old manus druck again." When the Deacon got home he turned up his Bible, and reading to his wife the text, "The wicked stand on slippery places," said: "Semantha, I am more than ever convinced of the truth of this blessed book, but I would have been a set of teeth and a pair of pantaloons alreadir I had been a son of Belial this morning."

Hall, corner Washington and Green streets this morning, will be on "Labor," a most important subject at the present time.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas will lecture at the Rail-In ten days from date the Town Collectors will return their books to the County Treasurer.

The Finance Committee met yesterday after-noon in the Mayor's office, but beyond she andit-

ing of a few small bills, transacted no busine

of public importance.

Monday evening there will be introduced to the Common Council an ordinance granting per-mission to use the streets to a new and thus far unknown gas company of speculators from

Pittsburg.

The rumor referred to yesterday to the effect that the former contractors for street-cleaning,
Messrs. Russell & McDonald, were in any way
connected with McBean & Co., who have recently made a bid for the work, is incorrect.

connected with McBean & Co., is incorrect.

Ily made a bid for the work, is incorrect.

The Board of Public Works call attention to the fact that "Old Probabilities" underlines the amouncement of fair weather. Should a thaw ensut, it cannot but result in a terrible overflow of the water into the basements. Merchauts having goods stored in such quarters are warned to look out for a flood.

Assistant City Attorney Cameron is preparing the argument for a new trial granted in July, 1873, for damages to a vessel owned by Louis Sterling, occasioned by a careless and Clark street bridge on the 19th 1869. The trial is coming off in Court Monday forenoon.

The investigation into the causes of the delay was a sterling to the delay of the causes of the delay of the causes of the delay and the causes of the delay and the causes of the delay and the causes of the delay of the causes of the delay and the cause of the delay and the cause

at Clark street bringe on off in the Superior Court Monday forenoon.

The investigation into the causes of the delay in the sounding of the alarm at the Wahl fire was continued yesterday afternoon in the Fire Marshal's effice. The witnesses examined during the day were Marshals Barry, Kinney, and Mushand, the foreman of Engine No. 25. W. J. Brown, and John Rickey. The examination will be continued Monday.

The Board of Public Works have called upon several of the more prominent for dealers in the city to visit them in a conference about the feasibility of sawing a channel through the ice in the river. It is thought that these ice-dealers, having all the machinery necessary for the work, would thus be enabled to do it cheaper than the city authorisies. The use of dynamite its a dernier reasort, as it is not quick enough in its action.

City-Engineer Chesbrough yesterday received that the water

morning, will be on "Labor," a most important subject at the present time.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas will lecture at the Railroad Chapel to-morrow evening. Subject: "What is the Matter?" Good music will be in attendance. Admission, 10 cents.

Justice Boyden will talk to the boys at the Newboys" Home this afternoon at 3. o'clock. These meetings at the "Home" will be of an instructive and interesting character, and free to all.

The Temperance mass-meeting announced to be held in the First Congregational Church Tuesday evening has been postponed on account of the religious revival services to be held on the West Side next week.

The next jecture in Mr. Waters' Historical Course will be given Wednesday at No. 94 Calumet avenue, instead of at the Woodruff House. The next parlor lecture in Mr. Waters' Course at the Pacific Hotel, Tuesday afternoon, will be on "Roman and Errascan Vases."

The Athenaum gives the following programme for this week: Monday avening the Hon. J. Sierling Morton, of Nebraska City, will lecture in the free course. Topic: "Brass." The public are invited. Thursday at 4 p., m., Dr. Henry M. Lyman will give the ninth lecture of the afternoon dime course. Subject: "Ventilation."

The grand anniversary of the Cambrian Be-Chevolent Society will be held Monday in the Madison Block, corner of Madison and Green streets. The Rev. R. L. Herbert, of Geneva, Ill., the Rev. Dr. Harries, of Chicago, will be present. Tickets, including supper, 75 cents. Children, 50 cents.

The Convention of United Irish Societies, civic and military, will meet in Father Mathew Temperance Hall at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, to hear the report of the Grand Marshal and also the report of the Committee appointed to prepare a Constitution and by-laws for the section of the Sixth Ward in the neighborhood of Stewart avenue who are interested in having that street put in a passable condition, will be held to morrow evening at 8 o'clock, at Helay's Hall, corner Hasover and Twenter-fourth streets. The sexpected that the Committee appointe is a dernier reasort, as it is not quick enough in its action.

City-Engineer Chesbrough yearday received a telegram from the cris stating that the water in the well was only 32.5 degrees above the freezing point. Under these circumstances Mr. Chesbrough wonders that the city has escaped so lightly from the trouble of frozen water-mains.

New York and many other Eastern cities are in a much worse condition than Chicago, and the danger from fire is excedingly great. The water-mains are not getting worse, but do not that out rapidly. In several instances cakes of ies, some 2 inches in thickness, have been taken out of water-mains where they must have been formed.

The roadway of the Washington street tunnel has been diesed for repairs by the Board of Public Works. Some few days ago it was found that the basement of the building on the southeast corneir of Market and Washington was rapidly filling with water. About the tame time a leak was immediately commenced to stop it, but has necessarily proceeded but sloom, as all the expense.

form work so suspiciously insugurated summy last.

The exhibition of the important mountain landscape of "Shasta" by H. A. Elkins will close the present week. It will be removed from the gallery of the Elkins collection, at No. 165 Wabash avenue, and be taken out of the city for Wabash avenue, and be taken out of the city for further exhibition. This is the first time that if further exhibition. This is the first time that if has been placed before the public since its return from the Victura Exhibition, and those wishturn from the Victura Exhibition, and those wishing is see the painting must improve the first places at day.

face that in ife had been comely and attractive. There were evidences upon her body respecting the cause of her death, that laid hold upon the sympathies of the observer with a stronger grap, for the medical opinion was that she are grap, for the medical opinion was that she are grap, for the medical opinion was that she are grap, for the medical opinion was that she are grap, for the medical opinion was that she are grap. The body was one of those that profuse outlidly had dragged from their solemn places of rest. In the corner of the room there were foun barrels, and by looking in their open tops could be seen the other objects of the profuse of the seen the other objects of the seen the objects of the seen the objects of the seen that the objects of the seen that her frame was thin and wasted, and that she had been a woman above the swerage beight. In another of the barrels was the bodylor a boy whose attenuated limbs and narrow chest seemed to declare him the victim of conhumotion. His skin was red and raw, looking as if worn thin over his protruding bones. The body of a man in one of the other barrels presented similar indications of wasting illness. He had a long block, beard which lay over his knees in the position into which he had been forced in the barrel. The other body was that of an old man, whose gray hair could not secure the veneration due to his remains.

CORONER Sixting down at his table, he got out his memorandum book and papers, and knitted his brows in contemplation of the case until his fur skull day twitched backwards and forwards with the metion of his scale, his chores skin in fly-time. In a few minutes he proceeded to impanned a gray, which, when made up, was a follows:

Made his appearance at the hospital stabout 2 o'clock.

examination of the bodies discovered was necessary. It seemed to him that it was clearly a case of body-anatching. He did not wish to influence their verdict, but that was his opinion, and so maying he left the case to them.

After having retired for a few minutes, the jury returned with the only verdict they could render on the evidence presented. They found that the unknown bodies came to their death, to the best of their belief, from natural causes; that said bodies were interred and resurrected from some cametery unknown to the jury, by parties also unknown to the jury.

It had been expected that persons might have come forward who would have been able to identify one or more of the bodies, but such was not the case. Four North Side undertakers put in an appearance, but could not recognize any of them.

Sergt, Gerbing informed the reporter that

Sergt. Gerbing informed the reporter that Sergt. Gerbing informed the reporter that

THE REAL NAME
of the captured resurrections is Dr. Li. R. Williams, residing at No. 26 Coventry street, although
he gave his name to the police as George Smith.
It was his brother who escaped, and was undoubtedly shot and nurt in his flight. The two
are well-known resurrections as and were, some
time ago, fired upon by the sexton of Concordia
Cemetery. They hung about that Cemetery for
several days, some time ago, and tried to corrupt one of his assistants. No clew has yet
been obtained as to the identity of the bodies.
Sergt. Gerbing wishes it to be known that
Eramsweig's brother-in-law tidd not appear at
the station with the information about the doings at the barn, or the matter would then have
been looked into. He merely spoke to a policeman on the street. Dr. Williams, the wounded
body-snatcher, is out under 91,500 ball and his
case is set for the first Friday in March.

William Ingham's repairing shop, at No. 1 West Lake street, was entered night ber and robbed of a quantity of carpenter's and robbed of a quantity of carpenter's named Tom Dwyer for stealing a watch value at \$75 from Mrs. Kimball, who lives at No. named form Mrs. Kimball, who lives at \$75 from Mrs. Kimball, who lives at South Ann street. The lady hired Dwyse days ago to clean the snow from the doduring which he sneaked into the house, the private room, and took the watch.

Burband & Stagmiller, the proprietor store on Archer avenue, were arrested day yesterday for receiving a quantity of stolen from the Michigan Central R knowing them to have been stolen. It morning they were arraigned before Justiden, who held them for trial in the Court in bail of \$250 each.

AL CARDS.

Dr. Kean, ARK-ST., URICAGO, by or by mail, free of charge. DR. J. KKAN is the sp. m. ; Sundays from 9 to 12.

TO MARRIAGE.

Demostles - Continued.

STUATION WANTED - AS FIRST-OLASS COOK
In a private boarding-house. Apply at 56% State-st.

STUATION WANTED - BY A RELIABLE MIDD dis-aged Esglish woman, to cook, wash, and from,
Apply at 80 South May-st., near Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A FIRST-CIASS
Jaundress or cook. Call Monday or Tuesday at 105
Jointson-st. Jup stairs.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A FERST-CIASS
German girl sa assistant in the kitchen, or second
work. Please call at 7th Indiana-av.

Truation Wanted By A FIRST-CLAS decond-piri is a respectable family; well recommende in last place. Please call at 29 Indiana-av., for 2 days

WANTED-MALE HELP ANTED-A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper and collector. Address K 17, Tribune. V Dookkseper and collector. Address k II, Tribune.
W ANTED—BOOKREPPER—A COMPETENT MAN
to take charge of a set of books; good references
to take charge of a set of books; good references
in own hand-writing where an interview can be had. Address C in, Tribune office, Monday W ANTED—A COMMERCIAL TRAVELER OF good address who has a thorough knowledge of the paint and oil business, a practical superiones of the read, a good pathese acquaintance, and appreciate of the doubted references as to character and exhibit. Applicable possessing the above qualifications can address by letter only, Clience White Lead and Oil Co., corner Orion and Fulton-8ts. WANTED-ONE DRY-GOODS CLERK TO GO IN the country; must speak German and rive good references. Apply to FERD BOLDENWEOK, 147 State-st. ot to JUIN YORK, 33 South Babied.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN IN AN INSURANCE office, Address, in handwriting, stating salary expected, INSURANCE, Tribune office.

WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMEN IN GROCE ries, drugs, or liquors. Please call at 165 Kinziests, up-stating. Trees, drugs, or industry. Please of the RAC is, up-stains.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS O HARAC iter, on a sain 7, in a manufacturing establishment, who can loan, on used security, \$3,500 for a year, at 10 per cent. Address or apply at L. B. KELLY & CO., 157 South Chark-st., Room &

WANTED—IN A HARDWARR STORR ON LAKE-st. A young man as entry clerk and to assist in constained so work; one living with his parents preferred. Address in own handwriting. UARRIER 6, Station A. WANTED AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKERPER, male of female. Address, with reference, F 24.

WANTED—A BREAD AND CAKE BAKER; MUST be scotch of american, and a single man. Address b. WINANS, Plano, Ill.

WANTED—PAPER-RULER—A MAN THOROUGH COMPANY OF THE CONTROL OF TH W ANTED-SHOEMAKERS HEELERS AND FIN-ishers; steady work to good men. SLIPPER FAC-TORY, 136 and 167 Randolph-st., near Fifth-av. WASTED—A PLASTERIER TO PINISH A HOUSE near Haisted and Fourteenth-at., now ready for athing, who will take his pay in rent or will buy the house a monthly payments; price \$1,500. Address A D H, 67 trying-place. WANTED-A PRACTICAL BELL-HANGER; NONE other need apply. 4 North Clark st. WANTED-A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE dys and cleaning business; can give him a fine business. Call at 127 Fifth-av.

WANTED-4 FIRST-CLASS TUCK-POINTERS. Apply to-day at 922 or 364 West Congress-st., west of Western-av. WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS RLECTROTYPE finisher. Apply at 175 Menroe-st. S. P. ROUNDS. WANTED-TWO JEWELERS TO WORK ON Britt-class diamond jeweiry, None but first-class workness wanted. Apply to A. LAUDERBACK, 70 Madison-st., corner Scale, up-stairs.

WANTED - SHOEMAKERS ON CHILDREN'S turns. 840 Fulton st. Apply Monday.

WANTED - ONE OR TWO FIRST-CLASS MECHANloal dentists, 72 Clark-st. W. B. MOCHESNEY. WANTED-TEN GOOD CABINETMAKERS CAN find a steady job at Factory corner of Ashjand-av. WANTED-BOY TO LEARN WATCHMAKING and jewelry trade; must live at home. Address E M. Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD BLACKSMITH IN A TOWN 50
miles from Chicago. Apply to BARROWS, CARPENTER 4 CO., 201 Lake-st., or address D. C. THOMPBON, Withington, III. WANTED-A GOOD WAGONMAKER; NONE other need apply. G. H. YOUNG & CO., corner WANTED-TAILORS AND OTHERS, WHO WISH learn the art of cutting, to ciamine our IRA J. ORDWAY, 20 West Madison-st. WANTED TEN MEN TO RUN WOOD WORKING machinery. Apply at office of SWAN, CLARK & CO., Robey-st., near Blue Island-av.

Coachmen. Teamsters. &c.
WANTED-A RELIABLE WAGONMAN WHO IS
well sequainted in the South Division. Apply at
BLACK'S Grocery House, No. 12 East Madison-es. Miscellaneous.

Wanted-A FRW MORE GOOD CANVASSERS for the Remington sewing-machine; no capital required. 237 State-st.

WANTED-MUSICIANS. APPLY AT 215 EAST Randolph-st. Randolpi-st.

WANTED MEN-\$70 A WEEK CAN BE MADE BY smart mon, with our staple article. Send for papers, or call. £1 samples sont for 25 ceats, to show goods. EAY & OU. Chicago, 16 East Randolph-st., Room 18.

WANTED—A FIRST-OLASS MAN, ONE WHO understands fire insurance preferred, who can loan \$3,000 upon A lescurity and thereby obtain a pormanent saying situation; references given and required. Address J &1, Tribume office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN COMpetent to introduce first-class Catholig literature. Apply to MOONEY & MOGRATH, Room 13, 175 South Clarket. WANTED-AGENTS TO SELL FINE FAMILY Williams by installment payments. Easy work and good profits. Best line of Isanity Bibles; English and German, Protestant and Catholie, in the city. F. A. RUTCHINSON & CO., 29 Market-st. WANTED-A YOUNF MAN TO SELL OUR NEW goods; send Seents for samples. KITTY CEOVER, Bor me Chicago. WANTED-GOOD CANVASSERS CAN MAKE money for the next three months, extra indiscements. For information call on A. STONE, 150 State-st., from 1 to 41 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. WANTED-A URL FOR GENERAL HOUSEments. For the next three months, extens inducements. For information call on A. STONE, ilso State-est.,
from the life a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE ENERGETIC MAN WHO
WANTED-AN AMERICAN, SWEDISH, OR ENglish girl for general housework. Apply at 18

South Sangamon-est. from 9 to 4 on Monday.

WANTED-AN GERL CAPABLE OF DOING THE
antires work of a Drivate family of jour. Apply at 187 WANTED—A MAN TO SELL A LIGHT ARTICLE so the trade; one with horse and wagon preferred; good commission. Address & C. Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAINER TO handle horse the coming summer. Address O 2, Tribune office. INCO Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO DO general work about a house. Eldridge House, corner Washington and Halated ats.

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE CANVASSERS FOR an article of utility: pays well. Address Excelsion Masufactoring Company, if Bryan Block.

WANTED—A FOUNG MAN TO DRIVE A STRAW bleachery team, colled, and deliver; one acquisited with stray goods. Salisfactory references required. Address F 51, Tribune office. Building,

W ANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OF GOOD ADdress and ability; pleasant occupation; \$30 per resk. How. L. 18W Makington-st., basement.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS for a collector; must have first-class reference. Permanent situation and good pay. Address M & Triboness and conditions and good pay. was office,
WANTED—THE ALDINE COMPANY HAVE AN
opouling for a gentleman of ability 2 and enterprise.
Call between is and 4, Room 7, 48 South Clark-st.
WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN; ONE OF
ately. Office, Kingsbury Block, Randolph-st., near
Clark, Room 39. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRY-GOODS alesman at J. A. KING & CO., 650 West Lake-st. WANTED - TEN SEWING-MACHINE OPERATors without machines. 29 State-st., basement.

WANTED-DRESSMAKER. MUST BE OF GOOD
address, skilled in all the aris of dressmaking, and
competent to manage sutire department. Address O &
G. care of J. V. Farwell & Ob., with full references,
Monday and Tuesday. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER TO SO-licit advertisements in the city. Good salary and steady employment to the right kind of a man. Call or address E. E. CADWELL & CO., 74 Fast Madison-et.

WARD C. DOUGLAS, No. 10 East Lake-st. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A CAPABLE MAN HAVING 83,000 CAN have a paying alteration in a sound concern, with ample security; a rare chance. Address B 76, Tribune office.

WANTED-THREE FIRST-ULASS SALESMEN
Were the sity. Apply at its LaSsille-st., Room 48.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN OF
shirts and gents' furnishing goods to take orders in
the sountry for outstom-made shirts for a first-class
house; must understand the business. Address B 75,
riphene effice.

Domestics.

ANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, with references. Garman preferred. mendations required. Inquire as its Warren-av.

WANFED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN
girl for general housework at 1430 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-CLASS
dining-room girl who thosoughly understands her
business, may find sampleyment by applying at 60 Mapleta, North Side.

WANTED—A WILLING, CAPABLE GIRL FOR
general housework; if your references are first-class. WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEweek, at 120 Warren-av.

III ANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework, that can wash and iron. Enquire at
12 Tairty-first-at., down stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 1800 indians-av; Gorman, Swede, or Norregian preferred; four in family.

IV ANTED—A COMPRETENT GIRL TO DO GEN-WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework in a small private family; German, leandinavian, or Norwegian profesred; references want-d. Call at 14 Throughes. WANTED—IN EVANSTON—A GIRL FOR GEN-eral locasework. Apply at 8FALDING'S, next Exp-let Church. Evanston, or 18 Clark-st., Ohiongo. OTED-A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND oner, Must be either German or Scandinaviso, if recommended. Also a girl from 14 to 16 years of

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR HOUSE work and to assist in taking care of a child. The

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-

was office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AT 1968 PRAIRIE—
WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AT 1968 PRAIRIE—
WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL TO DO SECond work. Apply at 768 Fulton-84.

WANTED A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND Ironer; reference required. Apply for three days a 468 West Randolph-st.

mut-st.

WANTED - A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
bousework in a small family; German, Norwegian,
or Swede preferred. 682% West Washingtrn-st.

or Swede preferred. 6339 west Washingtrast.

WANTED—GOOD COLORED WOMAN FOR GENeral housework. Apply to-day at 551 Wabash av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; Swede or German.

Call at 542 Vernon-av.

WANTED - A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Call early at 1045 We

WANTED-A GIRL TO GO TO AUSTIN TO DO general housework. Apply Monday forenoon at Room 53 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED-A GIRL WHO CAN COOK AND WASH well; Swede or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 439 West Washington-51.

West Washington-st.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. 129 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL MUSSEwork in a small family. 180 Prenty-third-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL (ABUUT 20) FOR GENeral honeswork in a family of two. Apply on Monday
at 733 Wabash-av.

WANTED—80: WABASH-AV.—A GOOD GIRL
from 15 to 18 years of ago to seniat in general housework; none but a good girl need apply.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply No. 52 Egan.av., near Cottage Grove.

WANTED—A GRAMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL TO
do general housework in family of three. Inquire
Monday and Toesday from 9 to 10 click a. m., 228 South
Wood-st., between Harrison and Pelk:

WANTED—A RAA, STRADY GIRL TO DO
housework for family of two. References required.
105 Vinceanes-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, MajST HAVE REFerences. Call at 357 West Readolph-st.

UTANTED—A TST PARK-AV., A GIRL FOR GEN.

WANTED AT MY PARK-AV., A GIRL FOR GEN-

W eral housework.

WANTED—A LITTLE SECOND GIRL FOR PRI20 North Sangamon at.
WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
where a second girl is kept at Eff Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK where a second girl is kept at £77 Indians—av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORD AS A STATEM AND A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE AS A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE APPLY AND A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE WANTED—A GREMAN OR BOHEMIAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE WORK for a private family constitute of two persons. Apply at \$15 West Lake—at.

WANTED—A GREMAN OR BOHEMIAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE APPLY ANTED—A GREMAN OR BOHEMIAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE APPLY ANTED—A GREMAN OR BOHEMIAN GIRL TO GO GENERAL HOUSE APPLY ANTED—A GREMAN OR BOHEMIAN GIRL TO GO GOMEN OR A SMALL Family; Gorman preferred. \$16 Wabash—av.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 18 TO DO CHAMBER—

W ANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 18 TO DO CHAMBER-work; white or colored. Room 19, 188 Rast Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OF ANY NATIONALITY except Irish, for general housework in a small family at 928 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call, Monday, at 888 Prairie-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF BABY and do second work in a small family. Good references required. Apply at 18 Honorest.
WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work (no washing), but a good plain cook. 288

Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWork: must cook, wash, and iron well. Apply, with
reference, at 884 Wabash-av., basement door.

WANTED—A STEADY GIRL TO DO GENERAL
Housework: German or Bohemian preferred. 28

Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; German or Swede. Call at 250 Kills-

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work, or second work. 1639 South Desrborn-st.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at 19 Honore-st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK to go to the country, 50 miles from Chicago: a good home; Swede or Nerwegian. Apply Monday, 36 Shm-st.
WANTED-A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; WAGES
32. Apply to-day, 994 West Lake-st.

W ANTED — A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR A SMALL private boarding-house will just 8 for a competent person; none other need apply. 39 Ghlo-st.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND GIRL IN PRIVATE family. 205 East Reie-st,

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND KITCHengit, also experienced girl for dinig-room, in
large boarding-house; no calls received before 10 a. m.
1009 Wabash av.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK: STEADY PLACE;
good wages. 45 East Monroe-st., up-stairs, opposite Palmer House.

wash, and fron for a small family; good wages. Call Monday, southeast corner Leavitt-st. and Carroll-av. W ANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer for a small family. One other girl kept. Apply at 271 West Lake-st., after 10 a. m.

WANTED—GRIL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call Monday morning, propared to sommence work. 499 West Madison-st.

WANTED-SEWING GIVEN TO PAY FOR SEW. ing machines. Call ou A. SNONE, 150 State-st., from 8 to 9 a. m.—4 to 5 p. m.

WANTED - OPERATORS WITH SEWING-MA chines, on linen coats. Also two little girls to basic

Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—GOOD SEAMSTRESSES ON PANTS.
at \$7 Fourth-st., near Rucker.

WANTED—8 GOOD MACHINE OPERATORS. APply at \$26 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—85 GIRLS, SHIRT-MAKERS AND FINisbers, at 134 East Madison-st., fourth floor. Call
Monday.

WANTED-GIRLS TO SEW STRAW BRAID, hats, and bonness; must be secustomed to the work. Apply to E. J. TURNER, 70 State-st.

WANTED S SHIRT MAKERS WITH THE Wheeler & Wilson machine. TOMLINSON & CO.,

WANTED-GOOD MACHINE GIRLS TO MAK

WANTED-EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS
with Singer machines; also, good shirtmakers. 118

WANTED-A TAILORESS OR SEAMSTR

VV who understands using the Remington sewing-machine. Call between 8 and 10 Monday morning at 26 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED SHIRT-MAKERS AT R. P. COLLINS', 12 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-S GOOD SHIRT-MAKERS. 16 EAST

WANTED-A WASHWOMAN BY THE DAY ON OF THE DAY ON OFFICE OF THE DAY O WANTED-ONE LAUNDRESS. 75 VANSUREN-

WANTED—ONE BUNDLE RONER AT MER-chants' Hotel, corner Clark and Lake-sts.

WANTED—SHIRT-IRONERS, AND ONE WOMAN
to take charge of washing-machines, at the Lakeside
Lanndry, @ and @ South Canal-st.

WANTED HOUSEKEEPER FOR A HOTEL IN Kalamazoo, Mieb.; must be theroughly competent. Address with references, experience, ealary expected, etc., etc., Bus No. 816, Kalamazoo, Mieb.

WANTED—A RELIABLE, RESPECTABLE, MID-hoardins—house, count to lake the entire charge of a ing please give resount to lake the entire charge of a ing please give resount in Man, let of April, Those answer-tribunes office.

WANTED—A LADY OF REFINEMENT OAN business man, by addressing HARK, 183 North Jefferson-8t.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER TO TAKE OR ANTED—HOUSEKEEPER TO TAKE OR TO THE TOR TO TAKE OR TO TAKE

WANTED-HOUSEKEEPER TO TAKE CHARGE and do the general housework of a small family. Apply Monday, at 9 Woodland Park, near Douglas Monday.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF AN IN fant. Apply at 437 West Washington-st. WANTED-A NURSE GINL, AT 1190 PRAIRIEWANTED-A NURSE GINL, AT 1190 PRAIRIEWANTED-A CHILD'S NURSE; ONE WHO UNdarstands saving preferred; good city references
required. Apply Monday morning at 440 West Washington-st. WANTED - A YOUNG GIRL BETWEEN THE WANTED-WOMAN OR GIRL TO TAKE CARE
Of baby during day. Call Monday at 749 West WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHId: wages \$1.50 per week; no Irish. Oall as Deverse House, 172 North Clarkest., somer Eris. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUNEWORK in a small family. Good references required. Apply at 629 Butterfield-st., in basement.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;

Employment Agencies.

WANTED GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN
girls for private families, hotels, laundries, city and
country, at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 50 Milwaukee-av.

w small family. 511 North Clark-st.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK,

WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK,

WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply any day this week at 101 East Chicago-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1096 Wabash-av., between Twenty-fourth
and Twenth-fith-sts.

WANTED-AT NO. 903 INDIANA-AV., A PROtestant girl to do general housework; family small;
German or Norwegian preferration.

WANTED-COMPETENT GHAMBERMAID FOR
hotel. Address, where last employed, C 37, Tribuse office. Wanted A Young Lady to Travel With an invalid lady; must eing and play the piano. Apply at 166 South Paulins-et, Monday.

Wanted A Young Lady to Travel With an invalid lady; must eing and play the piano. Apply at 166 South Paulins-et, Monday.

Wanted A Young Lady to Travel West Madison-st. M. A. MIT-CHELL. CHELL.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO TAKE QRDERS.

KITTY CLOVER, Box 28, Chicago.

WANTED—20 GIRLS TO MAKE STEVENS PATent egg case frames at 25 and 57 Indiana-av. WANTED—ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKERS, ALso small girl to learn. 20 Wabseb. st., top floor.
WANTED—THEATRICAL—S VARIETY WOMEN,
2 trapeze artists, I valking gent. Stoody engagements. Apply to J. M. HICKEY 2 CO., 146 East Reproc-st. Wanted-Agirl for General Housework at 260 South Park are, 1 good water L Housework at 260 South Park are, 1 good water L Wanted-Agirl Agort 18 Years of Age, In family of three, for light housework; an easy place and good treatment. Address J 45, Tribuna office.

Wanted-Girl to Do General Housework for family of three. Frank E, Brown, 150 Walnut-91. WANTED-A LADY TO LEARN THE ART OF rotouching and printing. Call start gallery, 57 West Madison-st.

WANTED-APPRINTICES FOR HAIR-WORK, AT 459 West Madison-st. WANTED—APPRINTICES FOR HAIR-WORK, AT

#WORK West Madison-st.

WANTED—LADY ASSISTANT IN A DENTAL OFfice; permanent situation to one satisfactory. Addread L. S. Tribuna office.

WANTED—A LADY COMPANION, AND ONE
that will help share the expenses of housekeeping,
with a lady living alone. E. it, Tribuna office.

WANTED—A LADY TO DO OPYING AT HOME
for a law refine. Address, in handwriting, where to
be seen, C. it, Tribuna office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO LADY OANVASSERS
for the city. An entirely new article that every lady
sants. Apply at Room, it is East Madison-st.

WANTED—A LADY BOOKKEPPER. ADDRESS,
in handwriting, with references, K. S., Tribuna office. in handwriting, with references, K.S., Tribuns office.

WANTED-\$B A WEEK-LADY AND GENTLE-man of good address to solicit for newspaper. Call Monday. 168 feat Washington-8-t., Room 1.

WANTED-LADIES TO CANVASS FOR "O'HI-capo Temperation Monthly." Room 11, 57 Clarks st.

WANTED-LADY CANVASSERS. FOR PARTICulars address F.S., Tribuns office.

WANTED-A LADY BOOKKEPPER IN A COMmercial house, one thoroughly competent; no one need apply except with A No. 1 csty reference; state salary. G.S., Tribuns office.

salary. G S0, Tribune office.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE WITH A YOUNG list, aged from Hg 10, 28, with good ideas of business, aitractive manners and appearance, one that is willing to go into the country to reside. H acquirements and references proves satisfactory, position as cashier at \$1,000 per year. Inclose photograph, with feel name, to insure raply. Address, for 5 days, ALBERT SCOTT, Tethune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkespers. Clerks. Etc.
SITUATION WANTED—AS THAVELING SALES—man; have several years' experience; good references given; dry goods, fancy goods, or notion house preferred. Address F E. Tribuns office.
SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK; speaks English and German; \$400 to loan employer on good security. Address E. SCOVILLE, 17 Twenty-sixth-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED

Of and accurate bookbebes, with A no i references.
Address M 43, Tribune effice. Address M 42, Tribute effice.

CITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF ABILDity and large experience is now open for an engagement as correspondence clerk in an insurance, ralicold,
commercial, or newspaper office; fully competent in every
respect. J 64, Fribute office.

CITUATION WANTED—A BUSINFESMAN, A GOOD

A occountant and fliguist, who can furnish the very
rest references and security, wishes a position with some
suppossible irm; salary not so much an object as permaunit employment. Address E 65, Tribute office.

best references and security, wishes a position with some responsible firm; salary not so much an object as permanent employment. Address B 65, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUG CLERK; D wages not so much of an object as a good situation; best of references given. Address L 25, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GROCER OF SEPACHES, best of city references. Address M 56, Tribune office, of the company of

L73, Trabune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A MACHINIST OF 18 by years' experience making taps, dies, reamers, tody of all descriptions, watch machinery and model making, as foreman or otherwise, or would enter a watch and jew-stry or hardware store, for what he is worth. Address for can week, J. H. GOODWIN, Olty Post-Office, South Side. Side.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A PRESSMAN. NO objection to leaving the city. Address J J D, Room B Washington-st., care W. T, KERNER.

CITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER ON A STAtionary engine, or to take charge of the steam-heating apparatus or elevator in some building. Can give fine-class city referencess. Address H 55, Tribuno office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS A BUTCHER IN CITY Or country; good slaughterman to kill or tend market. Address M 25, Tribune office.

market. Address M M, Tribune office.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Co.
CITUATION WANTED—AS OAGHMAN, RY A
L first-class, sober, reliable man, single, with the best
of references. Address F II, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A
D sober, industrious Swede, six years' city experience,
understanding the business thoroughly: dan milk. Good
sistences. Address C II, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS
D coachman, one that thoroughly understands his business and is a willing and sober man, with the best of reodumendations. Address C II, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS
Coachman and gardener, and make himself generally
useful; good reference. Address C II, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS
Coachman and gardener, and make himself generally
useful; good reference. Address C II, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AS COACHMAN, BY A
D young man who can give best of references from all
former employers, D 24. Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN ABLE to farnish hore and bugy in the service of employer. Address Y H D, Bworld foremat.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO Js willing to make himself useful in almost any capacity. Good references. Address J St, Tribune offices.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO Js willing to make himself useful in almost any capacity. Good references. Address J St, Tribune offices.

CITUATION IWANTED—AS TRAVELING SALES.

Description of the service of the service was an with some reliable house; a live man wants what he is worth to his employer; can loan \$1,000, if desired. Address JOHN POST, care 98; West Harrison-5. SITUATION WANTED—THE ADVERTISER, WHO
Sen influence orders in the English grain and flour
and also Continental provision trade, desires a position,
with some good commission firm. Address K 76, Tribune
office. Gince. STRAYELING SALES S. man, by a man of superience and acquaintane on the road; grocery house preferred; good references farminged, Address GEORGE LITTLE, Warrier-L., Chicago. SIFUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCE.
S man, who can furfish all the security wanted, as eo, sector for some good house. Address C 12, Tribune of sec. Boe.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN IN A

Situation Wanted BY A YOUNG MAN IN A

relail grocory store; has had experience; can give
quescoptionable references. Address K 64, Tribune pifice.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE of the following of the foll up-stairs.

STUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO DANADIAN
giris; ohe as ecok and the other as secondgirl. Please
call, for twe dars, at it Superior at, in the basement,
STULATION WANTED-BY A GIRL WHO IS A
first-class ecok, as cook in a private family; good reference given. Call or address, for two days, at ill Tinkle
ar, first house could of Harrison-st., east aide of street.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

av., Srei house south of Harrison-et., east side of street.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL ON
the North Side; can do general housework; will furmish good references. IS Ontario-et.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS
D cook, without washing, or ironing, or second work.
Apply to No. 28 Cortage Grove-ev. De not wast to go
coults of fwesty-sists at.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO
do general housework in a small famile. Please call
at 116 Sedgwick-et., for three days.

CITUATION WANTED-MY A RESPECTABLE
D English girl to do up-state works and wait on the table.
Good references given, if required. Apply as 23 West
VestBoren-et.; call for three days. Miscellaneons

Otalic care of a piane store or some rentierson or acides rooms, or would like to iron in a laundry; it is good birt trouser, would prefer some work that also sould come as night. Please call at 3il Third-av., up-stairs, a the rear, Monday, from 5 till 1.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Miscellaneous Continued.

SITUATION WANTED A LADY MUSIC TRACHER. tuition and the use of her own piano would compensate for a home; best of references given. Address & B., its Through M. Throop-st.

CITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS

And cloak maker would his a few families work; town
or country. Special attention given to cutting and fitting
valvet cloaks, polonaises, etc.: lessons given; terms russonable. Address MISS R, 288 West Washington-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS
coppist, will do the same for 2 cents per 100 words, or
address envelopes for \$1.25 per 1,000. Address EST, Tribune office. address envelopes for \$1.25 per 1,000. Address E.S., Trib-une office.

SITUATION WANTED-A RESPECTARIA AND tribable lady wanter a position in a private family, to a reliable lady wanter a position in a private family, to the support of the property of the property of the property attended to. Address X 63. Tribuns office. from last place. Please call at 29 Indiana-av., for 5 days.

OTUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GOOK.

Good references required. Call for two days at 20 Dearborn-at., between Twenty-first and Twenty-accord.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN bitel, restaurant, or boarding-bouss. 325 South Haistedest. SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do second-work and sewing. Apply Monday at 118 Wahash-at.

STUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL TO do second-work and sewing. Apply Monday at 118 Wahash-at.

STUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Be West Epiest. Call Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST GLASS COOK, or to do general housework. Best of references. 100 South State at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, HONEST girl in a private family to do general housework, wash, and fron. Please inquire at 150 west Folkest.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRADY GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Please call Monday morning at 604 Bise Island-sv.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-GLASS COOK. In hotel or restaurant, city or country. Apply at 80. 62 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GERMAN girls to do brosework. Apply at 80 North Wood-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GERMAN girls to do brosework. Apply at 80 North Wood-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-GLASS COOK. In hotel or restaurant, city or country. Apply at 80. 62 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-GLASS COOK. Weather, and ironer, in a private family; no objection to go to the country. Please call, or address MAY, Worean's Home, Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-GLASS COOK, weather, and ironer, in a private family; good reference. Please call at 63 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do homework; reference given. Call at 168 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR TWO SISTERS. ONE to second and the other as second or kitchen girl, in private family or first-class boarding-house. Call at 148 West Polk at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A 60 MPETENT GIRL, to do general housework in a private family reference. TO EXCHANGE.

TO

se cook and the other as second or kitchen girl, in private family or first-class boarding-bousa. Call at, in West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, 1 to do general housework in a private family; reference agree. Flease call Monday at 300 West Mource-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer; willing to do general housework. Apply at 61 Verone-av., south of Douglas-place, on Monday from 2 a. m. to 4 p. m.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a small family, or second work. Call at 110 Twenty-second-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, with a girl six rears old. Is willing and capable. No oligetions to ceasury. Gall on or address 67 Canalport-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GEN-quired. South Side preferred. Call Monday at 123 Brown-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to work in a small grivate family. Can give good city references. Please call at 118 Forquer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family, or second work. Call at or address Montaver, for 3 days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK. In a boarding-house or private family, to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 50 Wabash-av., from 10 at m. to 6 p. m.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK. On a boarding-house or private same, so to and iron. Apply at 50 Wabash-av., from 10 at in. to 6 p. m.

CHTUATION WANTED—AS THOROUGH GOOD Cook by a respectable English girl: good reference givon. Apply at 570 Division-4t.

CHTUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GOOK Abd do general housework in a small family, or cook in a private boarding-house. Can be seen for two days at 118 Foster-4t.

CHTUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent girl to do second-work is a first-diass family; understands running machine, and sawing its general. Address, for one week, B F, 70s West Taylor-4t.

CHTUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DIN-1018 family, or so for general housework. Inquire at 204 West Randouph-4t.

CHTUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as first-class cook and the other as first-class laundress or second-work; good city references. Can call Elli State-st.

CHTUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, TO DO peneral housework or second-work in a private family. Call or address 5 Van Buren-st.

CHTUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, on a private family or private boarding-house; first-class recorrences. Call at 85 East Erie-st. Parties seeking exchanges of any kind, please call.

ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 12 LaSalle-st., Room \$. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 18 LaSale-st., Room & TOR EXCHANGE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON THE following streets for good farms: Langicy, Wabash, Dearborn, Himman, Canalport, Desplaines, Failton, Lincoln, Dayton, and Seminary-av. L. O. TOMLINSON, 150 Washington-st., basement.

POR EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF HATS AND CAPS I with cash; also a number of houses and lots for clear lots for inmediate improvement. L. O. TOMLINSON, 150 Washington-st., basement.

POR EXCHANGE—A STEAM FLOURING MILL, 2 Trun stone, engine 60-horse power, all in good order, 55 miles from Chicago, in a dairy district. Call all be sold at good prices. Will exchange at each valuation for a good farme of for city property. DAVISON A WELOR, 151 LaSale-st. IE LaShile-st.

FOR EXCHANGE 50 FRET IN IRVING PARK
for a good horse and buggy. JJOHN M. SECRIST.

120 Clark-st., Room 4.

JOR EXCHANGE 500 ACRES LAND IN WISCONsin, suburban lots, and cash, for good stock of goods.

JOHN M. SECRIST, 130 Clark-st., Room 4. LOR EXCHANGE SIX NEW BRICK HOUSES, f just finished, on Kramer-st., and \$5,000 secured noise, for area property, suitable for subdividing. Also \$6 lots near Brightou and 500 feet at Irring Park for a good im-proved farm. JOHN M. SECRIST, 180 Clark-st., Room 4. SITUATION WANTED - FOR A FIRST-CLASS Scotch girl, to do kitchen work in private family. 221 mear Brighton and 50 feet at Irring Park for a good improved farm. JOHN M. SECRIST, 30 Clark-R., Roonst.

TOR EXCHANGE-A LARGE FRAME BUILDING.

With steam power, entrable for manufacturing purposes, or would make a good livery stable; will trade for anything of value. Make me an offer. Room 30 Resper Block, 37 South Clark-st.

If its provided the stable of the sta State-st.
Seamstresses.

Semmstrosses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER:
O'will work by the week as seamstress for a few weeks;
terms reasonable. Address Lef. Tribine office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS A MACHINE-operator, or to do any kind of sewing by one who understands het business; references given if required.
Call at 19% North Lasalie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL
As seamstress; can give references; a home more an object than wages. Call at 148 Seventeenth-st., side entrance, up-stain.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIRT-CUTTER, OR foreworman, is also a first-class operation; has best of city reference.

Call, or address 139 State-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY IN A wealthy family, who can do all kinds of dressmaking and plain sowing, for a few weeks, for 37 per week; give best of reference. Address Call Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AT DRESSMAKING: IS A good fifter and trimmer, and understands all the sewng-machines. Address A 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS; UNderstands all kinds of dressmaking, childrens' cichpes;
il a day; good references. Address for five days, C.I.,
Tribune office. MERCHANT, Tribune office.

TO EXUHANGE - ACRES AT WASHINGTON
Heights and lots at Engisecood, clear, for residence
on some one of the avenues on South Side. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 30 Labello-st.

TO EXCHANGE - A GOAT FOR A NEWFOUNDland dog; difference in cash, if say. Address to TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE UNIMPROVED IOWA Instanton-the form and and buggs. HERON, 57 Wash-instanton-the Nurses.
CITUATION WANTED-AS NURSE FOR CHILdren or second work; moderate wages. Address L 12, ZEDUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN
December of pleasant disposition, as invalid-narse, or
to take full charge of a child; good reference given. Address B 8. Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Sindy to do general houseworkin a private family or private boarding-house. Call at 22 Rumsey-st., between Indians and Fourth-sis. S lady to do general houseworkim a private family or private boarding-house. Call at 28 Rumsey-s., between Indiana and Furth-sts.

SiTUATION WANTED—TO GOOK, WASH, AND livin in a private family; no objection to the country; best of diy reference. Address M, 32 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO second work in a private jamily; can furnish the best of reference. Call at 287 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GREMAN of the down of the country in the country of the country o SON, 107 Clark-st., Boom S.

TO EXCHANGE-WE HAVE SOME LAND IN
Lova, Minnesota, and Illinois; also, a good brick residence in Davenport, is., clear title, which will be exchanged for suitable property in or about Chicago. Will pay some money, or assume incumbrance.

Also, a 6-acre farm adjoining Waukegan; well improved. Will take improved or unimproved property about this city, or a good country hotel.

REA COATES, 55 Washington-et.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR
oook by a competent person. Caff at Woman's Home,
ay Jackson-at. Dook by a competent person. Unit at Woman's Home, 19 Jackson-st.

STUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY an American lady, in a small family; good home wanted more than wages; references given. Address E M. Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL as housekeeper to a single gentleman; is a good cook. Address MAT, Woman's Home, Jackson-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FOUNGEEPER IN A hotel. Best city reference given. Please address M S, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH bis a heat-class cook. Address D 78, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A TRIBUNG ENGLISH bis a heat-class cook. Address D 78, Tribune office. Sign as not close cook. Address D 76, Tribuno edge.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE LADY WITH

a child, as a housekeeper for a widower. Phase call

at 40 West Eris-si., Monday and Tuesday, down-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS

housekeeper. Call or address, for two days. 250 West

Polkest., up stairs.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW AS HOUSESeeper in a small family, or general housework. Call

for two days at 158 West Ludians-st., lower part.

CITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY

A an American lady, 20 years of age, with references.

Address M 19, Tribuno office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY

S a respectable young lady not afraid of work: references; given and required. Address E II, Tribuno office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR

second work. Call at 250 Calumet-as. Second work. Call at 250 Calumet-av. CITUA FION WANTED—A LADY OF 50 DISTRIES to to secure a position by March I as housekeeper either in a hotel or large private family; is competent to take entire charge; thoroughly understands the duties attached to such a position; can furnish satisfactory references as to ability and respectability; compensation not so much an object as a permanent situation, correspondence solicited from the country and selected towns. Address X 67, Tribane office.

PITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PEMALE Delp of all nationalities furnished on short notice by spibling to Mrs. S. LAPRISS. 88 West Madison-st.

TITUATIONS WANTED—FOR GIRLS OF ANY nationality, in any respectable places where good reliable finals help is required. STAR EMPLOYMENT DEFICE, 126 West Monroe-st.

farm in Wisconsin or Northern Illinois; will assume small incumbrance. A. GILEBERT & CO., 26 LANAISES. TO TO EXCHANGE. 960 AORES FINE IMPROVED I land in Oranford Geomy, Iowa, for Chingo the provided to emberdant lands, or an Illinois tree consignation result.

TO EXCHANGE. TO EXCHANGE—A WOTE AND MONTGRE OF SI, 100 for diamonds, joventy, or farmiture. Address J.E., Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO 4-STORY BRICK STORES. To a South Water-ste, well-rented, with small incumbrance to be assumed, for will down innic and cash. O. W. PIERCE, 12 Kast Madison-st., Room 8.

TO EXCHANGE—BY OLARK & CO., NO. 8 WASH.—I ington-st.—3 brick houses on Thirty-sighth-st., incumbered. \$3, 20 sach.—I frame house on Twenty-dourth-st., incumbered. \$4 Moningan trust farms, near St. Joe, 45, 24, and 45 acress. I swe York farms. No acress each, elear.—100 choices around the sun for sea of the control of the state of the same sea of the control of the same sea of the control of the same sea of the same sea of the same sea of the control of the same sea o name, E.S. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR DRUG STORE IN GIFY OR
L equatory town, house on leased lot; new, two-story
areas longer; lot can be bought for \$1.500; near streetcars and but line on West Side; will pay each for drug
store in country town if a bargain. Address J.P., care
988 West Harrison-st.

A st Englewood for small farm (\$3,500). Address O 19, Tribane office.

TO EXCHANGE-FOR UNINCUMPERED REAL estate, 65 years' lease of the on Lake street; no takes on the control of the con ahoes, clothing, or mill property; will pay some cash. Address R B, Box R, Chicage Post-Omee, ill.

TO EXCHANGE REAL ESTATE FOR So TO SO to ton-vessel; also siz-cotave Essay organ, for furniture and darpets. Address W, 356 Washington-st.

WANTED-HOUSE NRAR LAKE SHORE, BE-treen Thirty-first-st. and Hydo Park, for lots on Forty-seventh-st., nase Western-ty. L. O. TOMLIN-SON, 160 Washington-st., basement.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE FOR A UTY RESIdence in good locality, a fine cotton plantation is a rich and beality portion of Mississippi, near Mobile & rich and beality portion of Mississippi, near Mobile & for this year: the route will soon pay for it. For particulars, description, etc., apply to DAY & SANBORN, 188 and 140 LASalle-St., near Madison, or address M. J. FRIGE, Oxoloss, Miss. PRICE, OEColoss, Miss.

Will. EXCHANGE—ABOUT 250 M. CHICAGO brick for a first-class 10 per cent mortgage on city real estate. Address A 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—DENTISTRY FOR Address L. 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LOFS IN IRVING Park, original subdivision for lows lands. JOHN C. POLLEY, 184 LASsile-st., Room 8. C. POLLEY, Ms LaSalie-st., Room 8.

WANTED—A BOARDING-HOUSE IN GOOD LOcation, with piano, and all furnishing complete; free from rincumbrance; will trade good noises secured by mortgage. Lis, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—GOOD CLEAR LOTS, spiendid location, for a nise little cigar store, in good location. RANDALL & BROWN, 18: LaSalie-st., Room?. cool location. RANDALL & BROWN, 186 LaSalie-str.
Room 7.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND STORE ON LEASED
land. West Madison-st. preferred, for which it
will rive improved city property, city and suburban lots,
and will located land, with some cash. Address # 64,
Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A HUNTER-CASE
WOOL watch, splendid timer, for second-hand furniture, carpets, or plano. M.S. Tribune office.

WANTED—St. GOW-WILL. E. A BARGAIN IN A
large house, lot, and ba. P. car. Union Park; cost
glis, 600; will cash a vacant lot, and time for balance. Address J. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—DENTAL WORK FOR
a first-class baby-carriage. Address E. S., Tribune
office.

WANT STOCKS OF GOODS, CITY OR
county. Slb, 600 to \$10,000; will pay ome-third
cash; balance farms, city, and suburban. We have
farms for city improved. Want residence, \$16,00 to
\$25,00, for clear house at Bloomington; will pay some
cash. MORRIS & SHAW, 9 Methodist Caurch Blook.

ington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND BARN ON LEASED lot (long lease). In good repair and good location; rents for \$60 per month; also, a good Wilcox sewing machine for A set of mink furs. Address J. C. CHAMPION, 126 West Washington-st. RIAGES, AND SLEIGHS, TUESDAYS AND FRI-DAYE at 18 a. m.
Parties wishing to purchase borses at our place can have an opportunity of turing them the day before sale, that they may not be deceived.
Partial catalogus for Tuesday's sale:
One very fine bay mare suitable for family nee, 7 years old, kind and gentle in all harness.
One pair of brown horses, 6 years old, sound, kind, good workers.
We also thall have a car-loy-d of good horses for Tues-day's sale from the country, all good, kind, servicesable horses.
Ample time given to test all horses sold under war-rantes.
A large assortment of carriages consigned and must be closed out. H I, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—STOCK OF MERCHANDISE OF

\$7,500 for house and lot or lots on South Side; must be clear of incumbrance. G. Z. WORK 171 East Madisonat. fonet.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IOWA OR ILLINUIS FARM
Or unimproved land, 20 new sewing machines and two
upright pianos. 143 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROUM 14, 146
Madison-st.:
40 acres on Rockford & Rock Taland Railroad, one mile
from Blue Island, for house and lot; will assume \$2,000.
10 acres, all clear, on Ogden-av. and city limits, for
farms. from Bine Island, for house and lot; will assume \$5,00... 19 acres, all clear, on Ogden-av. and city limits, for farms.

3 houses and lots near Cottage Grove-av. dars and Thirty-ninth-st., for clear lots.

Fine 4-story stone front building 40r180, on Washington-st., between Fifth-4v. and Frankin-st., for houses and lots or good farms.

TO EXCHANGE-TWO RLEGANT STORY AND basement stone-front houses on West Side for a farm. BOYD & WISNER, & Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE-DOA CREES OF FINE AND CRDAR timber near South Chicage, adjacents station of Baltimore & Ohio Raliroad. Call is 18 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

TO EXCHANGE—50:170 EAST FRONT ON WABASH-av., north of Twenty-second-st.; choice property; incumbered; owner will pay \$3,000 to \$5,000 cash in a good improved or unimproved farm trade. ASA W. CLARKE, 128 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—4 GOOD RESIDENCE, FARM I lands, clerator, etc., in one of the best towns in lows, for stock of goods or interest in A good business; wheating about \$40,000. Apply to E. H. CASTLE & SON, 107 Clark-st., Room 5. A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND BUGGY FOR \$75. Inquire for H. A. WILLIAMS, 291 Wabash-av. A \$75. Inquire for H. A. WILLIAMS, 29! Wabash-ay.
A CAR-LOAD OF GOOD DRIVING AND WORKing horses: also a lot of good double harness. Two
cheep horses. Stables 100 West Monroe-st.

I OB \$2.LE—BLACK MARE, FAST, TOP BUGGY.

AND BALE—AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST-CLASS
new square box top buggy at \$100 less than can be
buggit in the city. Can be seen to-day at \$74 West
Lake-st. Lakest.

TOR SALE—LANDAU CARRIAGE AND TEAM, cheap, or at your own price, at KARNEY'S stable, sid and sid South State-st. It will be taure one week only. KARNEY at TAYLOR.

POR SALE—GHEAP—A HANDSOME FAST PAUNG horse, can show at a 2-26 gait on the road; is warranted to pace his mile and repeat in that time; price, 3125; be is worth \$300; will hitch him up. 371 Catharinest., east of Blue Laland-av. FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A SOUND, HAND-some, 6-rear-old buggr or business mare, is a mice traveler and very gentle; price, \$85; also a good old work horse for \$80. 571 West Frittenth-st., near Centre-av, traveler and very gentie; price, \$35; also a good old work hores for \$58. \$7! West Officenthest, near Centre-av, Too Son \$58. \$7! West Officenthest, near Centre-av, Too Salke—Small Hay Horse, was Centre-av, Too Salke—Small Hay Horse, near Centre-av, Too Salke—Small Hay Salke proved. Will take improved or unimproved property about this city, or a good country, hotel.

TO EXCHANGE—A NICE RESIDENCE IN THE Village of Berrien Springs, Mich., 16 miles north of Niles; two-story house. Stones best streets in the story will exchange for cottage and lot in city or suburbs. Address M 68, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT IN CITY; lots in Englewood; lot on Westworth-av., clear, for stock of hardware, dry goods or clothing. Address K 18, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—ERO, 600 WORTH OF CHOICE suburban property, part improved, for improved farm 30 to 50 miles from Unicago. P. W. JACKSON, 66 Washington-84. Room 6.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE 45-ACRE TRACT, ON Tailroad, on a cash basis; will take half in clear loward or Nebraska land. Rare chance. STOKES & WARE, 94 Washington-84.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE 45-ACRE TRACT, ON Tailroad, on a cash basis; will take half in clear loward of Cabinet-sv. and Thirty-second-st., value 516,000, for 16 feet front, cast of State-st. W.M. D. PALMER, 16 feet fro The Milwankee-av.

TOR SALE—A GOOD EXPRESS RIG AND STAND.
Inquire of ALBERT NISTE, Haskell Brothers
trank store, basement, Tribune Building

FOR SALE—GOOD HEAVY TEAM, LUMBER—
wagon, and harness, at Brown's Mils, corner of Vas
Bured and Franklin-ets.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SQUARE BOX, TOP

L baggy and top phaseton. FRIES, 16: West Madison.

FOR SALE—A PAIR CHEAP WORK HORSES FOR
Ign and swerst single drivers, cheap. OSOAR
FIELD, 16s and 16s Michigan-av. For Sale—A good to true to the control of the contr party who can improve or assume memorance. Al-MUNDG. STILES, & Rast Madison-si., Room f.

TO EXCHANGE—BOILER AND ENGINE AND other machinery for real estate. S. G. MUNN, & and & South Canal-si.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR UNINCUMBERED REAL To state, an interest in a wholesale manufacturing business paying \$30,000 per annum: price \$15,003. Address & S. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SOUTH SIDE IMPROVED FOR unissumbered farms in Northern fillinois: South Side clear and ease for acceptable business property; dannery business in city for unide clear or good farmed paying outness in city for unide clear or good farmed paying outness in city for unide clear or good farmed the second and Thirtisth-size, east of Wabah-w., \$16,000 to \$15,000; will assume er pay cash difference. HOLMES 4 CO., 72 and 74 Danton-siz.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRRE PARMS; \$15,000, \$16,500, and \$200, \$1

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO EXCHANGE A GOOD TOP-BUGGY, FOR A family-carriage, suitable for one horse. Apply to L. HOWARD, Transit House.

WANTED—A YOUNG, STYLISH BOAD HORSE free from any defect; a bargain for cash. Address N. A. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A YOUNG, BLACK MARR; medium size. Apply at 800 and 821 West Lake-sty. order Hoyne-av.

WANTED—A SPAN OF PONIES OR A GOOD buggy horse, chapp for eash. Address, giving price and place, K E, Tribune office. WANTED-NO. 1 TRACK SULKY AND SINGLE harness, must be nearly as good as new and cheap for cash. Address A. B. COLE, Hi Lake-st., up-stairs. WANTED-A PAIR OF GOOD, REAVY TEAM. horses, in exchange for hardware or stores. Apply at 180 Lake-et. at 180 Lake-st.

WANTED - CHEAP FOR CASH - A STYLISH
wanted born, not less than 1814 hands high, for
saddle and buggy, Address G E, Tribuna office.

WANTED - HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS,
for which will give good outside lots, or each if
cheap. Address SS, tribuna office. WE HAVE TWO HORSES TO LET FOR THEIR keep for two or three months to responsible parties.

J. S. WAGNER & SON, 74 Randolph-st. W ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS LANDAU CARRIAGE, that has been in use; must be in good order, and a bargain. Address ALBERT SNITE, Sor G S, Tribuns office. office.

WANTED-HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOR lots on Archer-are, near Brighton. ULBIOH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

WANTED - A GOOD SINGLE OR DOUBLE Objects in Auguston's discount in Munson's Corrugaled Iron Shutter Company. Address L 22, Fribune effice. Correspond from Smitter Company. Access the Induction of the Company of the Compa WANTED TO BUY A GOOD SECOND-HAND top-buggy (phaston shape preferred) cheap for each. Address A 10. Tribune office.

WANTED-FOR CASH—S COND-HAND BUGGIES and wayons. 20 Waym n.4s.

WANTED-TO PURCHASH—HURSE AND LIGHT-covered wayon, suitable for delivering millinery goods in city. Must be cheap. Cell as BULLERD CO.. 246 Wabash-av.

WANTED-TO BUY, OR TRADE FOR A COUPE-lotte. OSCAR FISLD, 166 and 166 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE BANK COUNTRY WITH FULL DRAW.
ers, glass front, etc., for sale cheap. Apply immediately to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO. 144 LaSalle-st.,
Ous Block. Ous Block.
FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE NEWFOUNDLAND dog, one year old, of genuine stock and very large size. Apply at 10 West Madison et.
FOR SALE—SALOON FIXTURES, CHEAP. APply at 70 Canalport av. Topy at 70 Canalport av.

TOR SALE—TAILOR'S WALNUT CUTTING Table, or exchange for abowcast or counters. May Twenty second-st.

TOR SALE—AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE. APPLY to A LIKENS, 39 East Madison-t. To A. LIKENS, 29 East Madisonet.

POR SALE-850-A NO. 1 LARGE BUTCHERS ION
box. Must be sold and mirred. Apply at drag-store,
corner of Lake-st. and Western-av.

FOR SALE-ELEGANT OIL PAINTINGS AT A
real sacrifice, as the owner is about to leave the city.
Call at 44 West Washington-at. where they are to be Call at 448 West Washington-et., where they are to be seen.

FOR SALE-DOGS-I LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND, 6 months old, and a pair of King Charles. Apply to A HERBERT, City Commissionaire Office, 19 Fritz-av.

FOR SALE-A GENUINE IMPORTED REW. foundland dog; well suited for young gents sleigh, or ladies parlor; good watch dog; going to California or money would not buy her. Address Dt. Tribune office.

FOR SALE-A WILSON PATENT ADJUSTIELE invalid's chair, in perfect order, for 224; cost 42.

No. 215 Walnutet.

FOR SALE-A GOOD HUNTING-DOG (WELL trained) and dog-house; cheap. Apply 1913 Lax-st.

FOR SALE-TWO ELEGANT SATIN EVENING-dressee, pale lavender and Nile; green, worn twice, as a great bargain. Address M 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-A SET OF RARE NATURAL-CURE great sagrifice. D 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-HANDSOME FRENCH PANEL POR SALE - HANDSUME PRENCH PANEL Plackwalnut secretary-does, office chair (Andrews make, I Kedder's 6-current battery, I Martin guttar, 34 west Monose-4. FOR SALE-1 PLATFORM-SCALE, 60 fbs: 1 LARD pross, counter-scales, hooks, saw, cleavers, have and steels, as good as new. BURTON a COOK, in Blue Island-av. Blue Island-av.

POR SALE-CHEAP—TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS TO the Realth Left. Inquire at order Commercial Advertiser, Dors Block.

FOR SALE-20 LARGE SHADE TREES, SOFT margle, cottonwood, etm. and spruce; got to be removed on account of building. Call at No. 100 South Royte-46. HOYLO-SI.

HOR NALE—A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—S. S.

TO IN 10 (10 cto fine she/tung in 90-feet sections, snitable for any business; the she/ves are so constructed that you can slide them any way you wish, either with or without glass doors, white china glass painted; the cornice fine, ornamented with glided blocks. Only one year in soe, and in splendid order, at a sacrifice. Inquire at 120 West Madison-st., corner Halsted.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR LOT. \$2,000, A new and first-class canalboat, lying now in Unicero River; corner going West and bound to soil. T. B. BOYD.

Room 14, 146 Madison-st. Tribune office.

FUR SALE-CHEAP-TWO GOUD SECOND-HAND billard-biles, on time. E. A. WEBB, 200 LaSalest, baseners.

FOR SALE-TWO PLATED SHOW-CASES, & AND 10 feet: good condition; cheap. EMERSON & KENNEDY, 239 West Madison-st., near Peoria, West Side Library. POR SALE ONE FIRST-CLASS SET OF GROCERY GA Division-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SHELVING, DRAWERS, &c., for hardware. Call before noon Monday, M. W. & F. LESFER, 204 State-st.

FOR SALE—CALEROAD THOKETS AT A DISTRIBUTION, 85.59; Onnaha, 431.50; Dennison, 539; St. Louis, 85; others in proportion. CHATFIRID & HILL. TO Clark-st., basement.

FOR SALE—PRINTERS: I HAVE FOUR FULL I cases of good nonparest type for sale at 30 cents, piop pound, and will take printing for payment. Address or call. O. W. RICHARDSON, 134 Clarkest. OR SALE-LUMBER VESSELS, so TO see M PERT capacity, on may terms. Will take some real estate. J. TURNER, Ecom 5, 243 South Water-st. FOR SALE—size WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS cytinder desk, been used a short time, together with handsome office chairs, new. D. M. S., Tribune office, FOR SALE—SEVENTY CASES CONNECTICUTE. Institute of the content of the co

sta. ALBERT ALFORD & CO., he Washingt HOUSEHOLD GOODS. ALL WANTING FIRST-CLASS FURNITHER, cheen, should attend the auction sale of WILKINS, BRUSH & CO., 196 and 197 Reast Randolph-st.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS—WE HAVE A LAROH consignment of nonuebold goods, having been in use but a short time, consisting of carpets, marrie-top sets, and a full line of household goods, to be sold at private sale this week. WM. F. HODGES & CO., 225 West Lake-5t. sale this week. WAL F. HODGES & CO., 68 West Lake-3t.

BARGAINS IN PINE FURNITUER—AN ELEGARY
DOWN walmin parior rant. modallion backs, inject with french walmin parior rant. modallion backs, inject with french walmin panels. 7 pieces, covered in rich erimens efft brocade with pugnings, worth \$200, price \$300; a handsome walmut and terry parlor suit, 7 pieces, sew. only \$80; a superior walmut booksom, with glass doors. \$20. Residence \$45 Michigan-av.

BLANKETS, COMPORTS, MATTRESSES, FRATH-ors, and bodding. Chespest place in city. WHIP-PLE'S Manufactory, 27 Stete-a-t, lists \$00. Old matresses and feathers resovated.

CLOTHES WRINGERS OF ALL KINDS REPAIR-day, at El. S. THAYER & CO. S. 70 West Washington-side. ARPETS—LADIES, CALL AT MO BLUH ISLAND-av., and see the beautiful figured earnet which you as have worked with your own filling material at a cheep to.

N. INSTALLMENTS—STOVES, CARPETS, AND furniture for spring trade at the bottom of the mar-ch. Alow spring styles now ready. Empire Pador Sed-and Co., 285 West Madison-et. POR SALE OREAP—A BLACK WALNUT HAIRcloth parlor suit; also black walout chamber suit,
marble-top, marrly new, and best make. Address # 14.
Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE BED AND BEDDING, SOFA,
very chasp. Can be seen for two days at Room 51 Reaper
Block. Twentand, and easy-chair; all good, and will be sold reer cheap. Can be seen for two days at Room & Reaper Block.

If YOU HAVE A LARGE OR SMALL LOT OF Block.

If household furniture to dispose of, you will cave a large presenting by scalling, or eddressing, it., Balkingold.

BO NOT DISPOSE OF YOUR HOUSEROLD goods, furniture, crockery, etc., if you wish to realise an offer for the same. Address HODGES & CO., Stales-el.

ON EASY TERMS. FURNITURE, STOVER, CARRAMME OUR goods and crockery at terms to enit the purchaser, knamine our goods and prices before parchasing elsewhere. JOHN M. SMYTH, 13t West Madisouse.

PARTIES HAVING SALES TO BE MADE AT their residences will find it to their advantage to sail our caddress WM. F. HODGES & CO., SW west Leavest, and have satisfactory arranguments made. Good appraised free of charge, and money paid on mane day sails. Outside takes a specialty.

STOVES, CROCKERY, AND HOUSE-TUNISH-ing codes in large to good most address of the code and the code and the sail will be sold very low for cash. It is good condition, must be disposed of, either with or without the last of soutage. Leasation cane of the pleasantest in the still South Side. Address F. B. Tribune office.

WANTED-HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IF A GOOD MAY, 18 Wast Madiagion-si.

WANTED-HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IF A GOOD MAY, 18 Wast Madiagion-sic. Recently and the code very in greatening for Otherspore real estates. Address F. B. Tribune office.

WANTED-HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IF A GOOD MAY, 18 Wast Madiagion-sic. Recently and the code very in greatening for Otherspore real estates. Address F. B. Tribune office.

WANTED-HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IF A GOOD MAY, 18 Wast Madiagion-sic. Recently and the code very in greatening for Otherspore real estates. Address F. B. Tribune office.

WANTED-HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IF A GOOD MAY, 18 Wast Adams 45.

THE DICAL

Cotagon Columbia shape in, and a brick barn, and a brick barn, and a brick barn, a but of the shape of the sh \$600. 3 lots \$1,200 NORE, & Deschore POR SALE—LAKE-87
LaSalle-st. north fro
below ante-fire valuation;
contral business lot; party
ing to one wishing to build
thamber of Commerce.

CITY R

OB SALE-BY T. B. ison-st.; sis per foot, 200xli san-st. and Stewar san-st. and Stewar

per foot, 117x180,

5 years, \$25 per integrables, and Ce

an Large 19-room

bargains. ,000. Nice lot, 34x1 on Hoyne and Leav

past it.

\$1,000, \$200 down—Nice
with barn, on Frank-st.,
ears. Bargain.

\$1.400 each—2 lots, 22rli
potween Orchard and Hor \$2,400 e11-room cottage
on Green-st., between La

Treemes, corner lot, digit reome, corner lot, digit feet, Dearborne, till, frooms, brick has digit feet, Dearborne, and the second processes bearing the second bearing the s

M. B. BUBINSON, DEET OF OR OF OR OF THE TOTAL OF THE TOTA

bi or 200 on Lake-av.
All of the above property
first and Thirty-third-sta,
ehcioe residence-property
W. H. LOOM
OR SALE-BY J. H.
PRISTINGATION
Indians av., near Thirty
hasp lots.
Vernor-av., near Thirty
Machalos, v., near Thirty
Rutterfield-st., n

50. armside-st., near Thi

Burnside-st., near Third and lot.

Fine residence lots in all ToR SALE-TO INVE Colocic lots; a large property south of the city the Fark and on all the prices and on the easiest to such property. These fully invited to call at the full information will be as

SALAS WARKEN, 18

OR SALE-OR EXC

F3,000 cash, balance en in
FOR SALE—AT A B
suit, the clegrant new
iffer West Monroset. Inqua
FOR SALE—A LARGE
denoes, and some in plated May 1, on Ontario,
portoreta, and on Ontario,
cerms. W. D. KRRFOO OR SALE-A 9-ST on front brick house wed avenue, South and make easy terr Pribune office. OR SALE—A WELL-front house, all furnish 25x180; cast front, on gain on very easy torms nedale. O. J. STOUG DR SALK-TWO | lease. Room 6, 64 W OB SALE—ABRAUT house, 26 Butterfield room cottage, 26 Burns utterfield-st., or 14 La POR SALR—MICHIGA
I near Twanty-sighth-diWM. GARNETT, IS Mon
POR SALR—32.00 CA
huilt f-room cottage, 8,
known as 8 North Anacided bargains offered in 4t
mediately. Title pericoithe above premises. OR BALK-AT A I OR SALE NORTH dation and sidewalk; price LEL N. BASH, Room 6 O

IRL M. BASH, Room 6 U

FOR SALE—NORTH #

st., Just north of Sch
firlio, North State—s., as
frot; also, Rivisto on head
IRL N. BASH, Room 6.

FOR SALE—SSIS.

FOR SALE—SSIS.

FOR SALE—SSIS.

FOR SALE—SSIS.

St. 200—Good 3-story head
St. 200—Good 3-story R. KROM

TOR. SALE. THE PHO

TRE-SL, two-story as

order. Apply on premises

[OR SALE—OR ED

born, and let, on a

Cost 94,600 to build. A

[OR SALE—180XIPS F

sast cornes Websah

placet on foods head-form

placet on foods head-foods head-foo OR SALE-A FINE at a bargain. GEO.

OR SALE—VERY OF large house, at 618 interpretations. Apply to lossrest, or to THOS POR SALE I HAVE (
on On West Side, east
prome; will cell at a cad
address OWNER, 675 Inc. POR SALE SOUTH nood, new two-story homes; amali cash payments; amali cash payments; KESLER BROS. POR SALE THE 5-87
Bouth Am-st., with want an offer for this per laye the city.
House of M froms and DRIDGE & STO

POR SALE-OR EXCI-rooms, and lot from east of Halsted st., for gr that masness; will give go LaSalle-at. POR SALE THE PRI Wabash-av., at \$3,0 must be closed this work. POR SALE WEBST thoroughly built for thoroughly built for the sale of the sale TOR SALE MARBLE Burney, sheap for a pearson at, Room 10 Pearson at, Room 10 Pearson at P E. RELSON TH

OR BALE-OR E.

Proporty, the east E

proporty, the sast E

of Assessor's Division

7. For terms apply to
ashington-st., Chicago OR SALE-OR REN'
house and lot, No.
evenuents. Inquire of preventants. Inquire of comparison and preventants. Inquire of the preventants. Inquire of the preventants. Inquire of the preventants of the prev

OR SALE NEW BR av., near Thirly-cond away, and hitchen of floom & He Clark-st. SALE OR EI (四) (五)

CARRIAGES CCOUNT OF SICKNESS, borses, 5 and 6 years of age, in every respect, and kind in carless of locomotives; a trial OD TOP-BUGGY, FOR A YOUNG, BLACK MARE CK SULKY AND SINGLE of as good as new and cheap OLE, Hi lake-st., up-stairs. RE HEAVY BAY MARKS; indiana-s; for each. GOOD, HEAVY TEAM. OR CASH - A STYLISH than 15% hands high, for BUGGY, AND BARNESS, good outside late, or cash i ES TO LET POR THEIR SNITE, Box G St. Tribun D SINGLE OR DOUBLE for \$500 steek in Munson's company. Address L & Trib-A GOOD HORSE AND A GOOD SECOND-HAND ARE-HORSE AND LIGHT-shie for delivering milliony heap. Call at BULLARD 2 SALE.

A FIRE NEWFOUNDLAND PIXTURES, CHEAP, AP ARGE NEWFOUNDLAND, UINE IMPORTED NEW. stand for young gents sleigh, or h dog; going to California, or Address D 8, Tribune office. N PATENT ADJUSTIBLE F RARE NATURAL-CURI E SELDOM OFFIRED—20, 60, in 50-feet sections, suitable for are so constructed that you can sh, either with or without glass minted; the cornice fine, orpa-Only one year in use, and in ST-CLASS SET OF GROCERY TLL BUY A FIRST-CLASS need a short time, together with new. D. M. S., Tribune office.

OR SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 146 MADison-st.; gls per foot, 200x120-foot lot, south front, corner of nan-st. and Stewart-av., at Englewood. Terms easy, are stop within one block, and south side of street well still up. 815 per foot, 117x180, within one block of depot at Wood-laws. Fronts east on Star-st., corner Sixty-fourth; terms asso. Large 13-room dwelling, in first-class order, on assol lot, at 550 per year, on Morgan and Polk-sta.; these argains. 006. Nice lot, 54x100, south front, on Indiana et., bewill bern, oir reasons, me block rown blue states ar. Bargain. Sl. &u cach—lota, 25:125, south front, on Sophia-st., between Orchard and Howe; '5 down, balance easy. Sl. &u-li-room cottage and brick basement, jot Sriss, on Greenes, between take and Fulton. A decided baron Green-st., between Lake and Fulton. A decided bargain.

FOR SALE-3-STORY STONE BUILDING, in recommendation of skills; price, \$4,800.

Two-story dwelling on Indiana-av., in recomm, water, gas, bath-rooms, sies, \$20,125; price, \$6,500.

Outtage on South Dearborn-st., mear Thirty-fifth, lot \$6,125, frooms, brick basement; \$2,500.

skills feet, Dearborn-st., mear Thirty-fifth, 2-story house and basement, brick bars, water, gas, all modern improvements; \$7,500.

And the statement and bars, water, etc., \$2,500.

Machile-front So. I houses on Prairie-av., hot air, speak-fur-tubes, bath-rooms, ucc.; \$7,500.

Two new brick houses, sirst-class, every convenience, corner Sophia and Bissel-sts; chasp.

The above property must be sold. Terms very easy. Low site of interest. Call and get full descriptions.

M. S. ROEINON, 180 Washington-st., Rooms 14 and 15.

IOR SALE-35 FERT ON FORREST-AV. Low rate of interest. Call and get full descriptions.

S. ROBINSON, 18 Weshington-st., Rooms it and is.

FOR SALE-50 FRET ON FORREST AV.

50 or 100 on South Fark av.

50 or 100 on South Fark av.

50 or 100 on Rhodes av.

50 or 100 on Rhodes av.

50 or 100 on Rhodes av.

60 or 100 on Rhodes av.

61 or 100 on Celtage Grove-av.

62 or 100 on Celtage Grove-av.

63 or 100 on Celtage Blace.

All of the shore property of the Seath Side.

64 or 100 on Celtage Grove-av.

65 or 100 on Celtage Brove-av.

66 or 100 on Celtage Brove-av.

67 or 100 on Celtage Brove-av.

68 or 100 on Celtage Brove-av.

69 or 100 on Celtage Brove-av.

60 or 100 o 780. uruside-st., near Thirty-second, eqttage, 8 rooms, Buraside at., near Thirty-second, coltage, 8 rooms, and lot.
Fine residence lots in all parts of the West Division.
Fine residence lots in all parts of the West Division.
Fine Residence lots a large amount of the mort idealrable property south of the entry limits on the boulevards, near the Park and on all the main avenues, at the lowest prices and on the eastest terms. Special attention given to such property. These seaking beargains are respectfully invited to call at the office of the unidersigned where full information will be sheerfully given to all who apply, whether the west of the seaking the season of the seaking the season of th mon-place, near initg-tolke-st.

POR SALE—\$600 CASH OR TRADE AND \$500 AN-I mailly buys nice cottage and large lot on Packer., \$3,700. Also cottage and Ly, West Side, \$1,100, cary corns; a bargain. C. A. Phillid Phys. 564 Lessile-st., ORSALE THE GREATEST BARGAIN IN CHI Peago—We have a few of those unfinished houses left; whome for one-fourth its value, just outside the city limits, or railroad and near horse-care; 3 lots with each house, we soil vasant lets before the panie for \$400 each. House cost \$500, 3 lots \$1,500—\$1.700 for \$450. Philippot & Howell & The Honore, and the second the second that the second th HONGRE, & Dearborn-st., Room I.

FOR SALE LAKE-ST., 40X180 FRET, EAST OF

LASalle-st., north front, price \$45,001, 50 per contbelow ante-fire valuation; title unquestionable; a superbenefind business lot; paris wall on east line; a large saving to one wishing to build. J. &SALAS WARREN, 18
Ohamber of Commerce. OOR SALK-HOUSE AND LOT 100 JUDD-ST., COR-Cor Jefferson.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—7-ROOM HOUSE
T with lot; will take horses or plane as first payment,
alance menthly. H. O. STONE, Room 9, 146 East alance monthly. H. U. HURCHASE THE ELE.
FOR SALE—85,000 WILL PURCHASE THE ELE.
FOR SALE—500 marble-front house Ng. 75 Park-av.
FLOW cash, balance on time. Inquire at 84 Park av.
FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ON TERMS TO
satt, the elegant new 5-story marble-front house No. suit, the elegant new 3-story marble-front house No.

as west Monros-ets. Inquire on premises.

HOR SALE—A LARGE NUMBER OF NEW RESI
dences, and some in process of erection, to be completed May, on Ontario, Rush, Dearborn, Schiller, Superioreta, and on Chicago-av., at low figures on liberal

cruss. W. D. KERFOOT & OU. & East Washing-Const.

POR SALE—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT OCTA-on front brick house, with all modern improvements, on paved areque, South Side; cost \$9,000, will sell for \$5,00 and make cary terms, Owner going away. Address \$4, Tribune office. FM, Tribune office.

JOR SALE—A WELL-BUILT S-STORY MARBLE
I from house, all furnished complete; good brick barn;

to fit fittle; east front, on Wabash-av. Will be soid at a
bargain on very garg terms, or exchanged for property ab
Hisodale. O. J. STOUGH, 110 Bearborn-at. bargain on very sag terms, or eschanged for property as Hinsdale O. J. STOUGH, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-TWO HOUSES. THREE YEARS' lease. Room 6, 64 West Randolpha-F. Please. Room 6, 64 West Randolpha-F. Room 6, 64 Randolpha-F. Please. Room 6, 64 Randolpha-F. Please. Room 6, 64 Randolpha-F. Please. Room 1, 70 Randolpha-F. Roo FOR SALE—NONTH SIDE—2x40, NORTH LA-LaSalle-st., near Superior, east f ont, with stone foun-dation and sidewalk; price, 8t, 50; for a low days, DAN-IEL N. BASH, Room 6 Otts Block. IEL N. BASH, Room 6 0tis Block.

TOR SALE NORTH SIDE SIZIS NORTH CLARKst. just north of Schiller, west front, \$130 per foot;
sizis, North State-st., spare Schiller, east front, \$130 per
foot; also, HRISO on Absarborn-st., mear Schiller. DANIEL N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block.

TOR SALE SKISO, PRAIRIE-AV, RAST PRONT,
I between Twenty-ninth and Thirrisch-sts., vary chasp
for cash; 10tallo, Frairie-sv., cornor Thirrisch-st., east
front; also, severel fine houses for este and exchange for
sales property. DANIEL N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block. tonic; also, several fine houses for alle and exchange to:
sther property. DANIELN. BASH, Room 6 Otts Block.

POR SALE—\$4,800—VERY NICE COTTAGE AND
lot, Green-st., near Van Buren and Haisted-st. cars.

\$1,000—Good 3-story house, Sangamon-st., near Van
Baren.

\$1,200—Cottage and lot, Catherine-st., near Paulina.

\$1,200—Cottage and lot, Erie-st., near Paulina.

\$1,200—Cottage an POR SALE—10X I'T FRET TO ALLEY NORTH-sest comer Wabash av. and Thirty-third-st. also is feet on South Dearborn-st. north of Policat. will be sold vary sheap. HENRY G. YOUNG, Room 4 Bryan Block. FOR SALE-A FINE HOUSE ON PRAIRIE-AV. POR SALE-VERY CHEAP-ioxice FRET, WITH A large house, at 615 South Canal-st.; half purchase means down. Apply to P. W. SNOWHOCK. 25 West Mannests, or to TROS. CLANORY, 615 Chanlets, at INS. WE HAVE A LAROH sechold goods, having been in use ting of sarpets, marble-top sets, hold goods, to be sold at private F. HODGES & CO., of West Hosmosch, or to THOS. CLARCEY, dis Canal-st., at 19. 23.

FOR SALE—I HAVE ONE OR TWO BRICK HOUSco on West Side, mast of Centre-av., on Monros-st.; by come will sell at a servince if taken before May 1.

Address OWNER, 575 Indians-av.

FOR SALE—SOUPH SIDE. FINE NRIGHBOR.

I hood, new two-story house, 10 rooms, all late improvements; small cash parament. Nave your routs and buy a
home. KASLER BROS., 20 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE NO. 14

Bouth Ann-st., with brick barn and lot fix lib. We
wast as offer for this property, as the owner it about to
have the city.

House of 14 rooms and barn, lot 50x125, 15 Keith-st.,

may therefore. FURNITURE—AN ELEGANT mit, modellion backs, inlastd with pieces, covered in rich crimeous new worste Size, price \$100; a cry parior sain, 7 pieces, new, but blockses, with glass depra-BEAT CHICAGO AV. TOMES, 10 SON 125, 15 Keith-st., GOODERDGE & STOKES, 110 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—A FINE HOUSE, 18 rooms, and 10t fronting two streets, on West Side seat of Halsted-st., for grocery stock or suitable stand for that business; will give good trade. G. S. THOMAS, 149 LASalle-st. CALL AT 100 BLUE ISLAND-stiffed figured carpet which you ar own filling material at a dreap POR SALE—THE PRINCELY MARBLE FRONT ON I. Wabash-sv., as \$8,000, \$3,000 cash, worth \$15,000; unat be closed this week. E. A. WEBB, 200 LaSalle-st., has as a superscript of the control of POR SALE—WEBSTER-AV., SOUTH FRONT—A thoroughly buils 2-story frame house, 8 rooms, with war gurvenience, lot fairlis in alloy. Six-room cottage was gurvenience, lot fairlis in alloy in mand account with latter where the street was a support of the cottage of the latter with latter with the street was a support of the latter with the cottage of the latter was a support of the latter was a sup A BLACK WALNUT HAIR-so black walcut chamber suit, ad best make. Address E 10, CHARLES N. HALE, 128 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE MARBLE FRONT HOME ON MICHIgen-av., chap for cask. J. C. PATTERSON, No.
10 Darborn-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE - ONLY 46, 000, SMALL CASH PAYMENT,
balance long time. new 1-story and basement brick
dwelling, choice location, medern imprevements. K. K.L.

J. 37 Washington-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE - 600 AND 501 WABASH-AV., WELLrented and very desirable property. I will exchange
a sere, property acywhere in the Township of Hyde
Tark. MELSON THOMASSON, Room 13, 125 Dearstrate. ED AND BEDDING, SOFA, chair; all good, and will be sold for two days at Room 61 Reaper ARGE OR SMALL LOT OF dispose of, you will save a large dispose of, P. BAMBERGER. OR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-FOR COUNTY Property, the east is feet of lets in S. and St. Block of Assessor's Division and buildings thereon in the For terms apply to D. S. GOODING, Room SS, 163 shingtonest, Chicago. URNITURE, STOVES, CAR-terms to suit the parchaser, prices before pirchasing eas-H, 18t West Madison-st. waningtonest, Chicago.

POR SALE OR RENT OUTAGON FRONT BRICK
bouse and lot, No. 55 Vermon-av. All modern imprevenuents. Laquire of owner. 35 and 35 Indiana-av.

POR SALE-CHEAP BUSINESS LOTS ON WEST
Madison-st, and residence lois on Monroe-st, and
illicor-av., between Campbell-av. and Rockwell-st. Inultre of M. J. ESOR, 1800 West Madison-st. ALES TO BE MADE AT ind it to their advantage to call DGES & CO., all West Lake-rarrangements made. Goods and money need on same day of with of M. J. ESCR, 180 West Madison-et.

FOR SALE -25, 800 -20, 800 DOWN, 22, 300 IN ONE
L. Nat., balance in two years -No. El Washington-et.,
in four-story stone-front story, lot Nxi00, corner of alloy
doining Field & Leitze's restal tener; store cost 252, 500;
to is worth 525, 800; we are bound to sell; no humburg
and apply; this property is cheap, and parties who have
seen can do no better than invest it here. T. B. BOYD,
som 15, 180 Madison-et.

FOR SALE -SEVERAL GOOD HOUSES -NO. 600
Michigan-ev., No. 1635 Wabash-av., No. 171 Calumater.

Any of these houses will be sold cheap, and on easy
serias. WARREN, KERREY CO., 160 Washington-et.

POR SALE -SEVERAL GOOD AND RASEMENT AND HOUSE-FURNISH-

CITY REAL DSTATE.

TOR SALE-OR TO RENT DWELLING HOUSES—
Eighteen on Arbor-place, seven on North Ada-st.
Len on North Sheldon-st., two on Union Fark-place, one
on Centre-av., and twolve on Carroll-av. These houses
are all of briefs or stone, now. well-buik, and comfortable, with water, gas, and severage; in one of the best
and most ramidy-improving neighborhoods in the city,
being cast of and user Union Fark, with wide tiesest,
being cast of and user Union Fark, with wide tiesest,
being cast of and user Union Fark, with wide tiesest,
being cast of any control of the process forms from
the process of the process for respectability and colvency,
need apply. Also, to rous, chass, fire stores, some with
fire and burgiar-proof vanits, and ten flats or complete
suites of five recome, on West Randolphash, opposite the
residence and grounds of Philo Carpenter, Esq. S. S.
HAYES, 56 Laxille-st., Room f Metropolitan Block.

POR SALE-OR PART EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND
tot, Thirty-dises, and Washahav.
Three houses and lots, Washahav.
Three consistent.

Several houses and lots, Washahav.
Three consistent.

Several houses and lots on Michigan-av.
Three consistent.

A large number of vacant lots on Michigan-av.
A large number of vacant lots on Milwaukee-av., Humboldt Park, Grand Bodievard, Hyde Park, etc.

LEVI WING & CO., & Dearborn-st.

A large number of vacant lots on Milwaukee-av., Humboldt Park, Grand Bodievard, Hyde Park, etc.

LEVI WING & CO., & Dearborn-st.

POR SALE-ON EASY TERMS—AN ELEGANT RESidence on Michigan-av., with or without furniture,
the property.

Also two scond insurance,
Also Se acres, with fiver frontage and railroad through
the property.

Also two scond insurance,
Also washington-st.

FOR SALE-LOR FARS CLASS RESIDENCE PROP.

The or of all the svanues.
Also residence and business property, improved and
unimproved, in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE-LOR cananars, by NICHOLS, BRAGG &
CO., 161 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE-LOR SALE STAN TOR ALLEY, WESTERN. CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

GO., 146 Dearbornes.

FOR SALE-LOT. Series TO ALLEY, WESTERNav., near Jackson-st., east front, only \$65 per foot
20 lots fronting and account Central Park; building and
for, Madison-st., near Rotor; a choice number of lots on
all the leading residence streets in the West Division,
COLE., NEWELL & MOSRIEL, 18 West Madison-st.

COLE, NEWELL & MOSHERI, 18 West Mixiator.
COLE, NEWELL & MOSHERI, 18 West Madison st.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANCE—BUSINESS BLOCK,
Well rented; \$12,00 cash, balance long time or good
unincumbered farm near Chicago to the value of \$30,000.

Address of 75, Tribute office.

POR SALE—TWO OF THE BEST BUSINESS COR.

POR SALE—TWO OF THE BEST BUSINESS COR.

OF STALE—OR STALE—OR STALE

A fine cast front readonce on Indians av., near Twentisth-st., \$35,000.

Two-story and basement brick house, cast front, Forcast-av., \$25,000.

HOLMES & CO., 72 and 74 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE—SNEWRAL CHOICE RESIDENCE

lots on Prairie-av., between Twenty-sixth and
Thirty-first-sta., at very low prices. NICHOLS, BRAGG
& CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE—ONE OR TWO LOTS ON INDIANA
Text., north of Thirty-first-sta., on long time; no payment down. SPENCER H. FECK, Wabsah-av., corner

Adamsest. ment down. SPENCER H. PECK, Walsah-at., corner Adamest.

FOR SALE-AT A EARGAIN IF TAKEN AT once, house, and lot Ec. 125, No. 810 Washingtonet., easy payments, Only purchasers need apply to L. J. COUFER, northeast corner slate and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE-ONE OR TWO HOUSES, TWO-STORY Provoncents. Inquire at 380 Ohio-sts.

FOR SALE-A TWO-STORY FRAME-HOUSE OF 13 rooms at 1369 State-sts, cheap for each, can be moved at once. At once.

FOR SALE-3 ACRES INSIDE OLD CITY LIMits, having 800 feet street front, with fine grove
and large brick building, suitable as to location and improvements for first-class beet-garden. Easy terms.
NICHOLS, BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn et. NICHOLS, BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID MARble and pressed-brick residence, strictly first-class,
and occupied by owner, will sell very sheap, a small payment down and balances on long time. Apply 97 South
Clark-st., Room is Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY FAYMENTS, HANDSOME
substantial cottages, in good neighborhood, West
Huron, and West Superior, near Robey st. S. T. KING,
146 Madison-st., 14 to 2.

FOR SALE—BUHLDING HAYING MANY DOORS,
Windows, and considerable good lumber, on West
Side. Very choap. Apply to E. H. CASTLIB & SON,
107 Clark-st., Room 3. Side. Very cheap. Apply to E. H. CASTLE & SON, 107 Clark-at., Room 5.

107 Clark-at., Room 5.

108 Tolark-at., Room 5.

109 Tolark-at., Room 5.

100 SALE—A TWO.STORY AND BASEMENT 1.

11 brick house, corner Campbell Park and Leavitt-at., 85,500. Also, 2-story and baseness brick house, corner Congress Park and Harrison-st. 35,000: also, several brick houses, 25,500 to \$5,000 all now, with modern improvement of two first and the state of the stat

EDMUND G. STILLES, 99 East Madison-st., Room 7,

FOR SALE—ON THE FINEST AVENUE IN THE
Northwest or in America. Michigan-av., 100 feet,
etchhoot, correspon machie-front bennes, near finite
stath-st. MEARS 4 CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—\$5,000. LARGE HOUSE WITH 50 PT.
cash. E. RICH, 14 M. S. Church Block.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE ESTORY
and basement stone front residence and lot; on Indiana-st., North Side, very near business contre avery convenience, new carpets completely fitted, gas fruires and
furnace go with house. Address owner, L 61, Tribane
office. nor Bale OR EXCHANGE A 3-STORY AND basemont merble front residence and lot near Union ark. Will sell low. Address owner, B 63, Tribune office.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A DESIRABLE 2story and English basness bylok house with handsome 50-foot lot, trees, etc., on West Monroe-st., near
Royne, Address owner, B 81, Tribune office. FOR SALE A BARGAIN-A HOUSE AND SE FRET

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF SO acres. Is miles from the Court-House, ly miles from the Court-House, ly miles from the stations of Norwood Prix, Park Riddle, and Ridge Lawn, on the Obicage & Northwestern Radiroad. This farm is under the highest cultivation, with a beautiful grove of 2 acres surrounding the buildings, and divided into five different fields. Buildings: Frame house with 9 rooms, has been built three years, with wood-house; barn, 1818; barn for stock, 28:00; ice-house, 1818; feet, etc. Fruit: apples, observice, currants, etc. Gravel read goes to Unicago, runs through this farm, road on the east side goes to Park Ridge Stations; good water. Price, 8150 per acre. Terms, one-fourth down. Or will take other property, unincumbered, for half of the amount. This property, unincumbered, for half of the amount. E. FOOT, or R. M. OUTHET, 179 East Madison-st., Room 8, Chicago, III.

erby, suincumbered, for half of the amount. This property is very chang, and newer offered in the market before, inquire of the owner, 19 North Sangamon-et. E. FOOT, or E. M. OUTHET, 179 East Madison-st., Room 8, Chicago, III.

FOR ALE.—THE MOST DISSIRABLE RESIDENCE In Lake Forest, including all the furniture, complete, three spiendid, horset, four carriages, wagon, free elections, which there are all kinds of fruit trees and small fruit, with fine vegetable garden. Attached to and a part of the house there is a new b listed from the residence in the property. The standard to the suit of the house there is a new b listed from with first-class billiard table. Hot and cold water, bath-room, and the most improved gas arrangements. The above property, entire, cost about \$85,000; will be sold for y cash, balance in three years, or exchanged for North Side, or improved South Side, property. Wal. S. JUHNSTON, Room & Exchange Buildiag.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—SROOM HOUSE, 18,100; forom cottage, \$2,200. 18 Englewood.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—SROOM HOUSE, 18,100; forom cottage, \$2,200. 18 Englewood.

JOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SPLEXDID RESISOUR Exanton; 280 ft. Irving Park, on Boulevased; 56 lots Embarges, near depot; fine residence, abundance of fruit, at Bioomington, hit; 60 ft. Park Ridge, near depot; 56 lots Woodbury Addition, Irving Park. B. S. JWODBURY, No. 14. corner of Lasale and Monrecesta,, in office of J. S. Halfis & Co.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS PROPERIORS, as a submington-at.

FOR SALE—GRAD SACRIFICE—SLOTS ON THE Corner of Cottage Grove-av., near Midway Plaisance, fronting South Park, as \$3,00 per lot; 2 lots in Oakwoods Subdivision, near Cakwood Censetory, \$11 per foot. The above property is cheap, and term easy. M. S. ROBIN SON, 16 Washington-at.

FOR SALE—GRAD SACRIFICE—SLOTS ON THE Corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Sixty-ninth-set, Hyde Fark, worth \$25 per front foot; lost, doze to station and school. Only \$230 down, balance, fronting South Park, as \$3,00 per lot; 2 lots in Oakwoods Subdivision, near Oakwood Subdivisi

FOR SALE-YOU CAN BUY A FINE HOUSE OF Costage at Englewood on monthly payments; terms to suit all; best of schools; lake water, and fine neighborhood. "ILLOTSON BROS., is Washington-st. hood. "TILLOTSON BROSS., 18 Washington-98.

TOR SALE-ERNT, AND EXCHANGE-CHOICE Englewood property, improved and vacant. E. L. CANFIELD, 66 LASAIS-94.

FOR SALE-AND EXCHANGE-DEPROVED AND vacant business and guidence property in Chicago and quinters. E. L. CANFIELD, 68 LASAIS-94. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-THE OHEAPEST FARM IN ILLInois, 20 miles only from Chicago; all under enlivation. Ferms to enti purchaser. Inquire at Itoon B; ISI
and IS LaSalie-st.

FOR SALE-FARM 200 ACRES, HIGH STATE
calitivation, fenced with hedge and oeder posts and
boards, furber and water abundant, large basement
base, butter factory and ise house combined, beautifully
located; would exchange in purt for unincumbered city
property. For price address Bax 157, Maccago, III.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-5 PARASS IN MISsourt, 10 farms in Illinois, 2 farms in Wisconsin. Alses, 40,000 serees of the company of the c

ABELLA HOTCHKISS, 181 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE NEW BRICK HOUSE ON CALUMET.

The Board of Breed House on Calumet.

The Board of Breed House of Breed House, parlors, diningand Hischen of Breed House, J. S. GRINNELL.

ROSE S. IE Clark-st.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—40X100 FRET ON

Hischest, between Clark and LaSalle-sts. Inquire

at III Illinois-st. It is a bargain.

FOR SALE-OR A BARGAIN-A HOUSE AND LOT
THE BOARD OF THE BOARD OF THE BOARD LOT
THE BOARD OF THE BOAR

COUNTRY REAL ESTATI do-aers farms in Central New York, clear (would make 2).

Michigans fruit Farms: 1 & and 1 & sees, near St. Jo.

FOR SALE—A WELL-IMPROVED SO ACRE FARM
IN COOK COREY. MANN & CONGDON, Room IS,
148 LaSale-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO TRADE FOR OHICAGO REAL
Central Form in situated alongside
the St. Joe River, in the vicinity of Bunhaman, Mich.;
it commists of His-aers, in of which is timber, the remainted fruit and praisis. The farm must be disposed
in commisted of Participation of the particular,
in commisted of Participation of the particular,
in commisted of Participation of the particular,
or of J. HARN, Suchanan, Mich.

FOR SALE—Em CASH DOWN, WILL BUY 80

acres, all dry farming land, pear railroad, in one of
the best corn counties in Central Illinois. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 118 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT
I farm of 400 acres, well improved, near Kankakee,
clear; will suchange for improved proparity in the city.

DANIEL, N. BASH, Room 6 Osts Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR RESIDENCE POR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR RESIDENCE Property, improved farm, 240 acres, suitable for stock, situated near Princeton, Ill. Address C, 207 Clark-st. Ciark-el.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR STOCK MERchandise, 1,360 acres land situated in Pottawatomic
Reserve, Kansas, Best lands in State. Address C, 257
Clark-et. Clark st.

I OR SALE—A NUMBER OF FINELY-IMPROVED

I farms in the best parts of Illinois, on favorable terms.

L. O. TOMLINSON, 109 Washington-st., basemons.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—DWELLING-HOUSE IN GOOD LOCAclear. E. A. WEBB, 300 LoSalicest, basement.

WANTED—AN IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERincipal to the control of the control Must be a bargain. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 266 La-Sallo-st.

WANTED-HRICK OR STONE-FRONT HOUSE ON West Side, worth 26,000 to 85,000 will pay 82,500 cash. Apply 86 S. O. COLE & O. C., 187 LaSallo-st.

WANTED-CITY PROPERTY IMPROVED AND unimproved for file property in Evansion, valued at \$20,000; partially incumbered; % to % incumbrances will be assumed in fair exchanges with owners. Address W. W. STEWART, 18 Washington-st.

WANTED-RAST OF CLARK AND NORTH OF Indiana-st. a lot 25 or 20 feet, and brick of frame house and lot for cash. Address G. P. SAY, 36 Clark-s. WANTED-A LOT, OR SMALL HOUSE AND lot, eastfol State-st. and south of Twenty-eighth. Will pay all cash for a bargain. Address owner, with particulars. H 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—RORAL ADT. OR SMALL HOUSE AND Wilt pay all cash for a bargain. Address owner, with particulars. H3L Tribune office.

WANTED—RARMS FROM 26,000 TO 23,000 FOR Tribune office.

WANTED—FARMS FROM 26,000 TO 23,000 FOR Tribune office.

WANTED—FARMS FROM 26,000 TO 23,000 FOR Tribune office.

WANTED—FARMS FROM 26,000 TO 23,000 FOR Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR A RESIDENCE—WILL PAY ALL cash for a good house or if rooms, large lot, or owner all HERON, 25 Washington.

WANTED—FOR A RESIDENCE—WILL PAY ALL cash for a good house or if rooms, large lot, or owner call HERON, 25 Washington.

WANTED—FOR A RESIDENCE—WILL PAY ALL cash for a good house or if rooms, large lot, or owner east HERON, 25 Washington.

WANTED—FOR A RESIDENCE—WILL PAY ALL cash for a good house or if rooms, large lot, or owner east the first of the cash for a good house or if rooms, large lot, or owner east the first of the cash for a good house or if rooms, large lot, or owner east the first of the cash for a good house or if rooms, large lot, or owner greferred, located between Fulion and Adams, O. H. FORES, B. North Clintoness.

WANTED—FOR A RESIDENCE—WILL PAY ALL cash for a good house or if rooms, large lot, or owner greferred, located between Fulion and Adams, O. H. FORES, B. North Clintoness.

WANTED—AN IMPROVED FARM 5 TO 300 Address & S. Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT IN CITY OR GOOD WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT IN CITY OR GOOD WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT IN CITY OR GOOD WANTED—WANTED—WANT TO BUY SOME CHEAP AGRE property in the Townships of Hyde Park, Calumet, or Thomson, Please state price and locality. Imenabusiness, and will treat all communications confidentially. Address J B. Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE OWNERS WHO WISH to dispose of their property to give me prices and descriptions. E. &. GANTISLLE, 60 EASSILO-S.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE OWNERS WHO WISH to dispose of their property to give me prices and descriptions. E. &. GANTISLLE, 60 EASSILO-S.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE OWNERS WHO WISH to dispose of their property to give me prices and descriptions.

will pay \$2,000 cash, the rest on terms. Abstracts required. Address M. 7. Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT ON NORTH or South Side, worth about \$10,000. Must be desirable location. Address K 21, Tribune office.

WANTED-A ROOM TO THE SET OF YEARS, a good business to te busines of the control of

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT—HOUSES AND ROOMS, NORTH, SOUTH, and West Sides. I can sell a 6-room house and lot, Desplaines, fifty minutes' ride, for \$1,326, \$30 per month. EDMUND G. STILES, 39 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, IN ALL LING, Room 8, 128 Doarborn-st.
TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, 10 MODIFICATION, ROOM 7.

TO RENT—FOR BOARDING-HOUSE OR HOTELLARD, fine building, Twelfth st., near Canal; low rent. EDMUND G. STILES, 39 Reat Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—FUR BOARDING-HOUSE OR HOTELLARD, fine building, Twelfth st., near Canal; low rent. EDMUND G. STILES, 39 Reat Madison-st., Room 7. TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT OR furniture for sale. Apply at 75 South Morgan-st. TO RENT-VURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT OR furnisher for sale. Apply at 78 South Morgan st.

TO RENT-TWO STORY AND RASHMENT BRICK house, all modern improvements, and good barn; large yard; paved street. 46f West Taylor-st.

TO RENT-HOUSE IS ILLINOIS-ST. IS ROOMS, all modern improvements in fugure at 221 lilinois-st.

TO RENT-THE MARBLE-FRONT HOUSES NOS. 469 and 479 Wababa-av. Apply to O. LUNT, Room 8 Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT-DWELLING 23 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST. near Wabash-av.; Erooms; bath, gas, hot and cold water and bars. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT-MIGHT-ROOM COTTAGE ON WARD, 178 East Madison-st.

TO RENT-NICELY SURNISHED BRICK. COTTAGE ON LEONARD, 178 East Madison-st.

TO RENT-NICELY SURNISHED BRICK. COTTAGE ON LEONARD, 178 East Madison-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP-A NEAT FOUR-ROOM COTTOR ENT-CHEAP-A NEAT FOUR-ROOM COTTOR cheap. Apply to H. C. STONE, Room 9, 148 East Madison-t.

TO RENT-CHEAP—A NEAT POUR-ROOM COTI tago with bars, 48 Valentine-st., hear Fulton.

TO RENT-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE
City. Low to good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL,
TO Clark-st.

TO RENT-BY C. W. HERVEY, ROOM 14, NIXON
Building, houses 75-and 729 North Wells-st., 76 and
R Honore-st., 148 South Rober-at., often for the Masonie Building, corner of Randolph and Halved-sts.,

TO RENT-BY FIRST OF MAY, LARGE FIRSTClass boarding-house, in the 4-story marble from
building, southwest corner of North Clark and Omizatiosts., known as the Delevan House, containing 25 rooms;
first-class butiness location, coly few minutes walk from
Clark-st. bridge; modern improvements in the house.
Apply for tenna to the swans, M. V. GLARIN, 126 North
Clark-st. Apply for terms to the owner, M. V. GLARIN, 120 North Clarked.

TO RENT-IN OHORCE NEIGHBORHOOD, WEST Huston, and West Superior, near Roberts, allow cortages. Take Indianaes, summines. S. T. EliNo, 180 Medianes. Take Indianaes, and Sath, 181 Medianes. Thousa ten rooms; water, gas, and bath; near famous Park. C. S. WALKIR, 121 LASAIS—8. ROOM 15.

TO RENT-A LARGE LIST OF HOUSES AND 1 stores in all parts of the otty, by WM. H. SAFFSON & OO., renting agreen, 181 LaSAIS—8. COM Block.

TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLS PARK—A FIRST-T. class invostory and hacement brick colason-front; invance, hold and cold water, gas, beth, sween, and brick harm i possession gives March in. Planae distributions of the invostory and brick harm i possession gives March in. Planae distribution OHAS.

TO RENT-HOUSES. Otis Block:

SOUTH DIVISION.

A first-class hotel, centrally leasted, doing a good business; contains in rooms; furniture for sale. A greatchance for a bargain.

Furnished residence on Michiganav., near Sixteenthst, is rooms, all modern improvements.

Elegant stone-front residence on Michiganav., near Twenty-stithest., is rooms; 125 per mouth.

18 Vincennessav.; 19 rooms; 1250 per mouth.

8 Venonav.; 10 rooms; 1250 a year.

Two new brick houses, Nos. 255 and 27 Vernonav.; 18 rooms Two-story and basement brick house on Sh-

Two-story and besement brick house on Sheldon-st.
ear Fulton, 9 rooms.
Three throo-story and basement stone-front houses of
dams-st., near Laffin; 18 rooms; all modern improve
sents; only \$1,500 a year.
216 Park-av., two-story frame house, 9 rooms.
216 Park-av., two-story sent brick front houses
brooms sent.
276 West Jackson-st.; two-story and basement brick, 1
coms; \$40 per month.
Two new brick houses, 97 and 29 Winchaster-sv.; 1
coms; \$45 per month.
267 Catherine-st.; 6 rooms; \$20 per month.
267 Catherine-st.; 6 rooms; \$20 per month.
267 Catherine-st.; 6 rooms; 820 per month.
267 Catherine-st.; 6 rooms; 820 per month.
268 South Horne-st. 70 rooms; 820 per month.
267 Catherine-st.; 6 rooms; 820 per month.
268 South Horne-st. 70 rooms; 830 per month.
268 South Horne-st. 70 rooms; 830 per month.
267 Catherine-st.; 6 rooms; 830 per month.
268 South Horne-st. 70 rooms; 830 per month.
268 South Horne-st. 70 rooms; 830 per month.
269 Catherine-st.; 6 rooms; 830 per month.
261 Lagalle-st. A large list of stores to rent. WM. H. SAMINON & CO., 144 IASalle-st.

TO RENT-BY GEO. G. NEWBURY, GENERAL I. Real Estate and Renting-Agenuy, Rooms 8 and 9 Byran Block, No. 164 IASalle-st.; Furnished 2-story and basement marble front on Michigan-sv., mear Sixteenth-st. alt Wabsch-av., 3-story and basement frame, cheap, to a good tenant.

If Edit-flue-court, 3-story frame, all improvements. Ridridge-court, 8-story frame, all improvements. 35 Wabash-av., 3-story frame; will be but in good der.

255 Calumet-av., 3-story frame-8 rooms, 230,
Michigan av., near Eighteenth-st., 3-story and base
ment marble-front.

500 Washington av., cottage; \$12.

259 West Kandolph-st., tenement of 6 rooms.

735, 738, and 740 West Jackson-st., new 3-story and base
ment bricks—10 rooms each.

155 Fourth-av., 2-story frame.

1258 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement brick dwelling.

barn. 1229 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement price dweining barn.
Also a large list of houses in all parts of the city.

TO RENT-HOUSE 104 HONORE-ST., 188 SOUTH I discolnist, 78, 118, and 148 South Pooria-st.; 11 South Green.st., 18 rooms, 556 Madisonest.; 10 North Elizabeth. 51: 195 and 196 Warren.av., 147 Throop-st.; 30 Jefferson-st.; 184 Falion-st.; 441 and 79 Jackson-st.; 469 Lakest.; 18 Winohester-av.; 1128 South Hoyno-st., 7 rooms; 38 Harrison-st. brick on Spruce-st., near Loomis, cheap 640 Washington-av.; 327 West Mouroe-st.; 158 Ashiand-av.; 208 South Levistet., and others. COLLE, NSW. ELL 4 MUSHER, 188 West Madison-st.

and others. Colle, N. W. ELL & MUSHER, 18 West Madison-st.

TO RENT.—THE 2-STORY FRAME HORSE NO. 547

Thichigan-av., near Sixteenth-st. Apply at 94 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT.—THE UNION HOUSE, ON THE CORNER of Canal and Madison-sts. The horses has been refurnished throughout and is doing a good business. Apply on the premises to A. B. BUCK.

TO RENT.—TO AN AMERICAN FAMILY. A TWO-story frame house, 8 rooms, on West Side. The owner, a single man, would beard with the fenant if mutuality agreeable. Address L 97, Tribune ones.

TO RENT.—TO R MAY 1. TWO. TWO. STORY brick houses, 12 rooms, water and gas; eact of Centra-v.; on reasonable terms. Apply to UWNER, 878 Indiana-sv.

TO RENT.—T-ECOM COTTAGE: 898 PER MONTH.
Apply at 22 Pertiplice, butween Jackson and Van Burce, Royne and Levyttests.

TO RENT.—FRAME HOUSE, 708 WEST MADISON—1 st., ocraer of Honores; mine rooms, closests, water, gas. Apply at 537 West Monroest., selected, water, gas. Apply at 537 West Monroest., selected, water, gas. Apply at 537 West Monroest., selected, water, gas. Apply at 537 West Monroest. To rent live steps of Homes, when rooms, closers, water, gas. Apply at 68 West Monroe-st., account door from Honore.

To RENT-123 AND 122 WABASH-AV. STONE fronts, two-steps and basement, with Manasard story. BONFIRLD, SWEZEY A SMITH, its Washington at:

I o RENT-CORNER HOUSE, New WEST WASHING-ton-st.; possession given May I. Inquire at the house.

TO RENT-A DOUBLE HOUSE OF THREE ROOMS, each disk West Monroe-st. overlooking Jefferson Park, chesp. C. A. DIBBLE, 16 LASABe-st., Room 25, ach, disk West Monroe-st. overlooking Jefferson Park, chesp. C. A. DIBBLE, 16 LASABe-st., Room 25, ach, disk West Monroe-st. overlooking Jefferson Park, chesp. C. A. DIBBLE, 16 LASABe-st., Room 25, ach, disk West Monroe-st. overlooking Jefferson Park, chesp. C. A. DIBBLE, 16 LASABe-st., Room 25, ach, disk with the constant of the control of Clargest.
TO RENT-COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, 568 FULTONst., to a good party.
TO RENT-ADAMS-ST., NEAR SERLEY-AV.—
Two new 2-story and basement octagon front brick
houses; all modern conveniences, will rent low to good
benants. FOMEROY & WEAVER, 56 LaSalic-st. Deserment.

TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE (FURNISHED IF DRsired); good barn; 3 sores of bearing fruit trees;
one block from depot; 30 minutes' ride by steam-ears;
rent \$40. Inquire at store, No. B Hase Madison at.

TO RENT-MODERN BRICK AND STONE HOUSE,
furnished, in good neighboohod, west of Union
Park; owner would retain rooms and beard for rent;
must be responsible, and not have large family. Address
G \$5, Tribune office.

Suburban.
TO RENT A 7-ROOM HOUSE WITH CLOSETS
I party, etc., on Evaps-av., in Hyde Park; good barn, and convenient to Thirty-ninth-st. cars. J. H. HILL, 188 South Waters.

TO RENT-ROOMS. TO RENT-ROOMS—UNFURNISHED, SINGLE, or in suits of two, in Opera House building, corner Halated and Harrison-sis. Apply to J. H. KEELER, 14 Halved and Harrison-sis. Apply to J. H. KRFLER, 48 Clark-sis.

TO RENT-9 FRONT ROOMS WITH LARGE CLOSets. #7. West Madison-st.; very pleasant. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 & 131 LASale-st.

TO RENT-WEST SIDE THIRD AV., FIRST DOOR to south of Harrison-st., suites of 5 rooms sach, in new building, arranged expressily for the most donirable class building, arranged expressly for the most desirable class of tenants; references required. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and El LASAILe-st.

TO RENT — DESIRABLE SUITES OF 3 ROOMS I each, suitable for light housekeeping, in brick building 4 and 6 Third-as. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and El LASAILe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, in a private family. Also, large basement, chap. No change let of May. 618 Wabash-av. TO RENT.-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board, in a private family. Also, large basement, cheap. No change let of May. 818 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.-LARGE FURNISHED ROOM: ALSO single room. 88 South Ann.-st.

TO RENT.-LARGE FURNISHED ROOM: ALSO single room. 88 South Ann.-st.

TO RENT.-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND I closes for light housekeeping; also two unfurnished rooms. 32 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT.-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM.

TO RENT.-FOUR ROOMS ON ADA-ST., NO. 21, near Randolph-st., 818 monthly, to a good tenant, with small family. Apply up-states.

TO RENT.-FOUR ROOMS ON ADA-ST., NO. 21, near Randolph-st., 818 monthly, to a good tenant, with small family. Apply up-states.

TO RENT.-ROOMS, OFFICES, ETU. 629 IN THE building 376 State-st. 10, B rooms at 119 Fourth-av. Apply ut-376 State-st. 11, building 376 State-st. 11, building

Ingion-st.; rent very low. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO.

TO RENT—VERY DESTRABLE ROOMS: IN SUFFES
Or single; furnished or unfurnished; with or without
board or unfurnished fer light housekeeping. 518 and
518 Wabsab-av.

TO RENT—TWO ENTIRE FLOORS OF 5 ROOMS
such in brick building for housekeeping. Cheap to
good tensate. C. DELANO, 68 Resper Block.

TO RENT—NUCELY-FURNISHED ROOMS SUITAble for light housekeeping at 517 West Congress-st.
Parties having children need not apply. Rent 513 per
month. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEman. Apply 169 Rhodes-av., near Thirty-third-st.
To RENT-FIVE ROOMS WITH ALL MODERN
Improvements, is new brick house, No. 23 South
Park-av. Inquire on premises.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ANY
length of time. Address J. E. Tribune off. 20. TO RENT-A DESIRABLE SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, To RENT-DURISHED BASENENT TO A SMALL family. Parties desiring nicely furnished, the south Paulina-st.

TO RENT-A DESIRABLE SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, without board, to gentleman and wife. Apply at 124 South Paulina-st.

TO RENT-PURNISHED BASENENT TO A SMALL family. Parties desiring nicely-furnished, cheerful living rooms, casy of access by stages and cars. cannot do better. Apply at 124 South Paulina-st.

TO RENT-A FLAT OF 6 ROOMS ON VAN BURNISHED ASSENDENT ROOMS.

TO RENT-TWO FURNISHED FROMT ROOMS.

TO RENT-TWO FURNISHED FROMT ROOMS.

Take three unformished, with bath room, hot water, etc., for housekeeping. Middleon-sts.

TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS IN THE DAVY.

TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS.

TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS IN THE DAVY.

TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS IN THE DAVY.

TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS.

TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS IN THE DAVY.

TO RENT-PORT AND THE ROOMS IN THE DAVY.

TO RENT-PORT AND THE ROOMS IN THE Washington-st., Room 9.

TO RENT-A BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM WITH
alcord, splendidly furnished; all modern improvements—63. 13 Twenty-fifth-st.
TO RENT-2 FRONT AND 8 BACK, UNFURNISHED
1 rooms, only 819 such suits. Second floor 184 Thirtyfirst-st., mass Prairis-av; furnose heat; but and cold
water. SELDEN FISH, 134 Thirty-first-st., or 2 Arcadecourt.

TO RENT-ROOMS D. RENT-SE WASABILAY., IN MARRIE-FRONT Duilding southeast corner van Buren-St., to unacceptionable parties, furnished or unfurnished rooms, single or on suite. Inght housekeeping not objected to.

TO RENT-LOW-SPLENDID FURNISHED ROOMS to till sast Washington-St. Only supeciable parties apply. Boarding in the house if desired.

TO RENT-WARASHA-AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER In of Jackson-St., very desirable rooms. Apply in the drug store. TO RENT.—IIS AND IST RAST WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT.—IIS AND IST RAST WASHINGTON-ST.

elegantly turnished rooms, chesp. Inquire Room IS.

TO RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN

putter, at 65 South Clark-et., near Lake. Apply Room

plaint floor, Reference required. To RENT—NUELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR RN
Ishird floor, Reference required.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM SUTTABLE FOR
Tone or two gentlemen, in a private family; terms
moderate. 625 Fullon-8., corner of Leavitt.

TO RENT—NUELY-FURNISHED SLEEPING
rooms. 187 and 169 East Medison-8., Room 28.

TO RENT—NUELY-FURNISHED SLEEPING
rooms. 187 and 169 East Medison-8., Room 28.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE SECOND FLOOR;
bath-room, hot and cold water; furnishers for sale.
Call at 175 Twenty-third-8t, near Wabsah-8.

TO RENT—S UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR
without board, or for light housekeeping. 185 Fullon8t., corner Feoria.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT FRONT SLEEPINGrooms, single or en suite, on second floor; stonefront, modern improvements. Can be seen to-day. 171
North Clack-8t., Room 6.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT, NIGELY-FURNISHED
front suite of rooms; also, single room, obsept to the
right party. Good reference required; nould be used for
light housekeeping. 365 West Randolph-8t., corner Sangamon.

TO RENT—SUITE OF REOMNSTROP HOUSENERED.

right party. Good reference reaired; nould be used for light housekeeping. 388 West Randolph-st., corner Sanganon.

To RENT-SUITE OF 3 ROOMS FOR HOUNEKEEP,
Ing; also, nice, well-lighted basement in Mendel Rook, northeast corner Pacific. And Was Bureact. Laquire at 156 Firth-av., up-tairs.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, AT MODERATE rates, on North Side, within a mile from old Court-House. E4, Tribune office.

TO RENT-ONE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, FOR a one or two single gentiemen, 165 North Destborn-st.

TO RENT-A WELL-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, FOR a 156 Sast Onio-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, FOR LWO; terms very moderate; first house south of Harrison struct on Third-av.

TO RENT-\$20-A FLOOR OF SIX ROOMS, FOR I housekeeping, at 250 West Congress-st., near Contresse, one blook from Van Buren-st. days. In housekeeping; parlor, bedroom, and kiesen; your the st.

The folios of a rooms; from \$2 to \$2 s. stock, at is il North Curties-st.

The RENT-TWO ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, cheap, 508 Wabash-av.

The RENT-LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM.

Terms, \$15 per month. 764 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-A FINE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM.

To room or twe gentlemen, southwest corner clark and indians st; entrance indians st.

TO RENT-SPLENDID FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED, if it is and gas; cheap ront. 55 South Franklin st.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NIGELY, furnished, Terms very reasonable to respectable parties. No. 22 East Vac Buren-st.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FOOMS PRONT ROOMS

It is a private family. 55 South Cartis-st.

TO RENT-PLEASANT BOOMS CHEAP. INQUIRE at 114 East Madison-st., Room 35.

TO RENT-PLEASANT BOOMS CHEAP. INQUIRE 1 till East Madison-st., Room 35.

TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS CHEAP. INQUIRE 1 till East Madison-st., Room 35.

TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS CHEAP. INQUIRE 1 till East Madison-st., Room 35.

TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS CHEAP. INQUIRE 1 till East Madison-st., Room 35.

TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS CHEAP. INQUIRE 1 till East Madison-st., Room 35.

TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS FOR STREAM COLOR of the province of the provin

TO RENT-FIVE WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR Linux Head rooms for superstep unfurnished rooms to families. 18 South Haistaded-st.

FO RENT-ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, BY day, week, or month, half block from Post-Office. 71 Monroe-st., Room 18. TO RENT--STORES. OFFICES. &c. TO RENT-BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL ES-tate and Benting Agency, No. 1st LaSalle-st., Ohis Block: STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

Five-story and basement building 256 Randolph-st.,
near Franklin.

Blore and basement 219 East Randolph-st.; reasonable

The company of the co Slore and basement and fifth floor and East Magillon-St., opposite Field, Leiter & Co. 12.

Store on Lake and State-sta.

A large list of stores and offices to rent in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK STORE ON Michigan-Av., near corner Madison-at., Strön feet, at a very low rent to a good tenant. J. ESALAS WARRENT. Its Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT. Its East over low rent to a good tenant. J. ESALAS WARRENT. Its East who, by A it. CROCKER, 196 East Madison-at. for a term of years. East low, by A it. CROCKER, 196 East Madison-at. TO RENT—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY. THE two large 46-foot front stores known as 955 and 27, 899 and 271 South State-st., now occupied by Mossra. C. Holten & Co. and Colby & Wertz. For particulars inquire of Joul, ELLIS, northeast corner Clinton and Jackson-sts.

TO RENT—THERE FIRST-CLASS BEICK STORES. In State of the State of

Miscollancons.

TO RENT-DOCK, FOR A TERM OF YEAR.

autiable for a lumber-yard; dif feet front by 500 feet
deep; located on South Branch at C.A. & St. L. R. R.
bridge, Bridgeport. Apply to STEPHENS & HEALY,
10 Quarry-st., Chicago.

TO RENT-A WELL LIGHTED CORNER BASEment, withsteam power, 188 Fifth-av, near Madirecoart.

TO RFNT-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR and Dearborn, at residued related.

TO RFNT-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR and Dearborn, at reduced relate.

TO RENT-A NUMBER OF WELL-FURNISHED To remanufacturing or storage purposes. Inquire of JOEL HALLS, northeast corner Cainton and Joel and Jieckson-84. (entrance from Canal and Clinical Trooms, 82 to 85 per week. Himrer Hotel, 120 South Halsted-84.

TO RENT-FURST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS IN The without power. Is to 21 North Clinton-84.

TO RENT-FURST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS IN The without power. Is to 21 North Clinton-84.

TO RENT-FORD WITH OR WITH OR WITH OR SIN The without power. Is to 21 North Clinton-84.

TO RENT-FORD WITH FLOORS, AND The without power. Is to 21 North Clinton-84.

TO RENT-FORD WITH FLOORS, AND To CORNT-FIVE ROOMS; HOT AND COLD Watter and Dearborn-84.

TO RENT-FORGE FOR FURNITURE AND COLD Watter the property of the TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c TO RENT-FINE BRICK BARN, ON ALLEY RE-tween Walaah and Michigan-avit, and Thirfeenhal and Fourteeath-siz. Address R. Room 8, Ohiengu Acadamy of Design, Michigan-av., Geome Van Buren-at. TO RENT-HALL—ON TUESDAY AND SATURDAY evening of each week, Contubian Hall, No. 188 to 189 Kimie-est, smithale for society meetings. Apply to A.M. THOMPSON, 88 bouth Water st. TO RENT-SECOND-STORY NO STATE-ST., SUIT-able for light manufacturing or aslessoom; use of sievator. B. H. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LASalle-st.

Sallesst.

O RENT WITH STEAM POWER TWO LOFTS
in building 63 and 65 South Canalst., near Madison.
G. WELSH, 16 LaSailest. WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED TO RENT BY A NUMBER OF FIRSt dies tenants, houses in the South Division; los tion from The De Thirty-Afth-el.; rent from \$4.8 100 per month.

100 per month the state having houses of that descrition cast find good tenants having houses of that descrition cast find good tenants against the SAS SON & DO., Renting Agency, 184 SASIle st., Oth Blue WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE with not less than 15 rooms, by a private family; will not less than 15 rooms, by a private family; will not besse firmushed or will buy furniture. Address H & Tribane dies. Tribane dies. Tribane dies. Tribane dies. Wanted-TO RENT-ANY ONE HAVING A house, well furnished, for self and some plain boarders, can find a good tenant; best city references. F48, Tribuns ones.

W ANTED—TO RENT—S TO 5 ROOMS IN GOOD beastise, for light boundshaping, for adults only; sunt in advance. Address M f4. Tribune office.

W ANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR photograph-gallery. Must be good location. Address PHOTOGRAPHERI, 770 Worst Adams—st. y photograph-gallerr, Must be good location. Address PhOTOGRA PHER, 70 West Adams-st.

WANTED-TO RENT - COTTAGR (WITH OR Without bear) from let of May, within one block of Jefferson Park. Address H. HILL, 114 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED - TO RENT - NICELY FURNISHED Tooms, without board, on South Side. Address J 59, Tribune office.

WANTED - TO RENT - BY GENT AND WIFE, cottage or rooms (unfurnished) on North Side, in good locatiny. State price, etc. Address F6, Tribune.

WANTED - TO RENT - A FIRST STORY 6 OR 7 rooms or house, east of LaSalle-st. and north of Indians-st. Address G. P., BAY, 36 South Clark-st.

WANTED - TO RENT - A FURNISHED COTTAGE or house of 5 or 6 rooms; rent must be low. Address B 67, Tribune office.

WANTED - TO RENT - A GOOD STABLE WITH stalls for 18 or 22 horses; located east of Halsted-st.

WANTED - TO RENT - A TENEMENT OF 5 OR 6 rooms, situated between Washington and Jacksenstein, Pooris and Centre-av. Address A, 198 Westmets., Pooris and Centre-av. Address A, 198 Westmets. TO RENT—SE WEST VAN BURENST.—A FRONT I parlor, furnished or unfurnished; also, slooping groom.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, IN GOOD LOCATION, 1991 819 per month to a good tenant without children, 384 Folton—8.

TO RENT—2D RAST JACKSON-ST.—18 LAEGE I rooms; gas, water, and modern improvements. Apply at Room 8, 121 LASAIII—st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, VERY CHEAP, 1 in private dwelling, centrally located. 392 illinois-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, VERY CHEAP, 1 is given to without children, 100 RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, VERY CHEAP, 1 is given to without children, 100 RENT—WINISHED ROOM, VERY CHEAP, 1 as 18 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS BY DAY OR WEEK, AT MADE AND A COMMENT OF ROOMS, VERY CHEAP, 1 as 18 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, 100 RENT—A GOOD STABLE WITH A FRENCH INCOME. Address Room, 100 Rent and 100 rent and 100 rent and 100 rent of Twenty-stone and Contre-av. Address A 100 rent line and 100 rent of Twenty-stone. A well-furnished, 100 rent line and 100 win-sis., Pooris and Contre-av. Address A. 488 West Madison-st.

Wanted-To Rent - A Well-Furnished room, without board, for a gentleman, in private family, on North Side, east of Clarkest. Address Box 56, Gauli House.

Wanted-To Rent - House About 7 To 16 miles from city; about 11 rooms. Address P. O. Box 608, Chicago, Ili.

Wanted-To Rent - Store 50x160, To Alley, Wanted-To Rent - Store 50x160, To Alley, V. Iwo or three stories high, in or near business centre; would sait until one could be built. A. C. LOOMIS 60, 28 Handolph-st.

Wanted-To Rent - Have There Good who for South Side houses. Persons having houses to rems will have them promptly attended to by leaving description, etc., with POMEROY & WEAVER, 81 LaSallest.

Wanted-To Rent - Lofts To Be Used For the manulacture of show-cases, between Monroe and Lake-ste. and Wabsh-av. and Ulark-st. NORTH-WESTERN SHOW-OASE OV. WANTED TO RENT THE SECOND STORY OF A large store on Lake or Stale-sts. M. W. & F. LESTER, 308 State-st.

WANTED TO RENT THE SECOND STORY OF A large store on Lake or Stale-sts. M. W. & F. LESTER, 308 State-st.

WANTED TO RENT THE SECOND STORY OF THE STO HUTCHINSON, 119 Hoyne-as,

WANTED — TO RENT—A HOUSE ON NORTH
Side with 16 for 20 rooms, with all the modern conventiences, between Dearborne and Reals—ta. Address M
III, Tribune office, for 3 days.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM ON SOUTH SIDE
with board for lady and child shall breakfast for gentieman. State terms to G F W, Boom M, 162 Washingtonst. WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE ON SOUTH Side, not far from Twenty-fourth-st., at \$20 to \$6 a month. Address Room 56, sel Washington-st.
WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL PAUKING house, with smoke and ise-houses attached. M 58 Tribons office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE TO the control the owner, with the privilege of taking a few other bearders. G S, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO MENT-I HAVE SEVERAL GOOD teaans wanting houses on the West Side; if you have them come and see me. GEO. E. FOSS, House Agent, 58 West Madison-ft.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A PROMPT-PAYING party, a house or cottage with about 6 or 8 rooms, between Jake and Vas Buren, and Sangamon-st. and Uniou Part, with basement preferred. Address, stating terms, or call on PHILLP STEIN, Room 9, 13 Laballs-st. 114 ANYER. TO RENT-HOUSES AND COTTAGES. WANTED TO RENT HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Wentrally located: have daily inquiry for same. What's the use of having had tenants while the city is full of A No. 187 F. C. VIERLING, Real Estate and Ment-ing Agent, Shom 18, 136 Dearborn st. FINANCIAL.

A LL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE Mechanics Swings Bank (J. R. Shipherd's Twanty-second-st. Sank) will find it to their advantage to call on WALTER BUTLER, attorney at law, 8 Kendall Building, 110 Deadourn-st.

A T9 PER CENT-MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS A trons \$1,000 to \$30,000 on inside improved, or to improve. 185 Madison-st., Room 9.

Dalidwin, Walter & CO., HAWLEY BUILDing, southwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts., have funds in hand to loan on city real estate in sums of \$1,000 and upwards.

COMMERCIAL AND MORTGAGE PAPER BOUGHT and sold, money to loan on real estate, \$2, and Ju per cent. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 73 Washington. HAVE \$5,000 ON HAND TO LOAN FOR SIX months on good collateral at current rates, OLIVER BESLY, 137 Washington-st.

HAVE \$5,000 SON HAND TO LOAN FOR SIX months on good collateral at current rates, OLIVER BESLY, 137 Washington-st.

HAVE \$1,000, \$2,000, AND \$3,000 TO LOAN ON first-class property. GEO. C. FRY, Room 22, 84 LaSalle-st.

WANT FROM \$600 TO \$1,500 FOR 8 AND 12 months; first mortgages on household goods now in use. Room 11, 50 East Washington-st.

OANS ON CITY AND GOOD SUEURBAN PROPLiefty made in sums of \$1,000 to \$20,000. Mortgages bought. W. M. WILLNER, Room 1, 126 La Salle-st. Derty made in sums of \$1.00 to \$20.00. Mortgages, bought. W. M. WILLINER, ROOM 1, 128 Le Salie-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON SHORT it ime. Commercial and real estate paper wanted. H. J. CHRISTOPH & CO., corner Le Salie and Randolphets.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS FOR SHORT time on collaterals or real estate. M. S. Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD CITY REAL RState on long time at 10 and 25 per cent. J. HENRY BOFF, 74 Washington-st.

MOREY TO LOAN ON Chicago real estate, or real estate collaterals, by C. J. HAMBLETON, 74 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT. Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DAMONDS, WATCHES, MONEY TO MONEY TO MONEY TO LOAN ON DEAMONDS, WATCHES, MONEY TO LOAN, IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT, FROM DOORS, asked as LAUNDER'S persase office, 18 Resource of the property of the spears, on city or farm property. Address F. O. BOX 315.

MONEY TO LOAN, IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT, FROM M. MONEY TO LOAN, IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT, FROM DOORS on the property, collaterals, and good summercial paper. J. G. HAMILTON.

M. Block, on city property, collaterals, and good summercial paper. J. G. HAMILTON.

M. ONEY TO LOAN UPON REAL ENTATE, 46,000 to all the sold for one quarter its value for each. Apply to JOHN DAVIS & U.O., cerner of the second paper. J. G. HAMILTON.

M. ONEY TO LOAN UPON PERSONAL PROPER.

M. ONEY TO LOAN—UPON PERSONAL PROPER.

M. ONEY TO LOAN—UPON PERSONAL PROPER.

M. Huger machines, and other good collaterals. No. 120 Dearborn-st.

M. ONEY TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, st., Room 5, upstairs, Private Loan Office.

TO LOAN—St. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums. LOCKWOOD & BACON, 84 Weshington-st.

TO LOAN—St. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums. LOCKWOOD & BACON, 84 Weshington-st.

TO LOAN—St. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums. LOCKWOOD & BACON, 84 Weshington-st.

TO LOAN—St. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums. LOCKWOOD & BACON, 84 Weshington-st.

TO LOAN—St. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums. LOCKWOOD & BACON, 84 Weshington-st.

TO LOAN—St. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums. LOCKWOOD & BACON, 84 Weshington-st.

TO LOAN—St. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums. LOCKWOOD & BACON, 84 Weshington-st.

TO LOAN—ST. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums. LOCKWOOD & BACON, 84 Weshington-st.

TO LOAN—ST. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums. LOCKWOOD & BACON, 84 Weshington-st.

TO LOAN—ST. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums. LOCKWOOD & BACON, 84 Weshington-st.

TO LOAN—ST. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums. LOCKWOOD & BACON, 84 Weshington-st.

TO LOAN—ST. 600 ON CITY REAL ESTATE; WILL divide into sums in the sum of the sum

FINANCIAL O LOAN 550,000 TRUST FUNDS, IN PARCE on well ascured city realty or farms; low rates. EONARD, 179 East Madison-st. TO LOAN-9100 TO 8500 ON HOUSES ON LEASE!
lots, summing training and other good security
RUESDELL & BROWN, 105 Fifth 47. TO LOAN \$4,000 ON CHICAGO PROPERTY. ASA W. CLARK, 128 LaSalle-st., first floor. TO LOAN-ON REAL ESTATE, \$1,200 FOR TWO pears; \$3,000 for two or three years. C. F. MARSH, to LaSalle-st., Room 17. West Madhon-81.

10 LOAN -827.02 ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
And an good collaterals; will divide in sums to suit.

DUNSTAN & CO., Room 8, 150 Dearborn-81. WANTED—\$100,000 FOR 5 TRARS, UN GOOD UN-improved proporty now unincumbered, for one of the best men in this city; interest not to exceed a po-cent. FRED L. FARE 4 U.O., 85 Washingtons. WANTED TO BORROW SIGN FOR SO DAYS.
Willigt's as collaieral sometimes the nontrementary
policy right as a collaieral sometimes the nontrementary
as and good bonus. Address G M. Tribuse office.
WANTED A LOAN OF \$1,000 FOE ONE YEAR,
for which security will be given on personal property valued as \$6,000. For particulars inquire at Room
3 booms Block. orly valued as \$8,000. For particulars inquire at Room 30 Bocont Slock.

Wanted as A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, TO borrow \$2,500 on first-class paying property, world ouble the amount, in one of the most prosperous cities in the West. Address C 25, Tribsime edies.

WE WILL PURCHASE \$2,500 TO \$5,000 PAPRI Secured on inside or suburban real estate. TRUES DELL & BROWN, 108 Fifthaw.

WANTED -50,000 IN STATES AND THE STATES AT 10 FEB centre of the payon of spond.

WANTED-A LOAN OF \$100; A MORTGAGE ON furniture given as security. Address, appointing an interview, L. St., Tributhe office.

WANTED-ONMERICIAL AND MORTGAGE PApers. Short loans on collaterals. THEO. F. SWAN, Room 2 Tribune Building.

WOULD LIKE TO LOAN TO THE OWNER OF property \$3,000 to \$5,000. Address A. Pt. Tribune office. office.

WANT \$200 FOR \$0 DAYS; WILL GIVE UN. doubted security and guod inforsement. Address F2., Tribune office.

WANTED—\$10. 600 OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE & Vincennes Railroad Company's bonds, guaranteed by \$3. J. Walker, for which I will give good real estate in or mar Chicago. Address L 20. Tribune office.

WANTED—\$10. FROM ONE TO TWO YEARS, ON Chicago lot, world four times the amount; liberal interest paid. Answer, \$3. J. TOWSON, astronay, Room II, ISI Clark-st.

PER CENT LOANS ON IMPROVED PROPERTY in Obicago made, and mortgages bought by LAZAR-US SILVERMAN, Chamber of Commorce.

10 PER CENT COMMISSION—WELL LOCATED, and Washington Heights, \$2 to \$10 per foot, quarter and control Address VERSH, \$2 westerney, and the second mortgages, commortal paper with substantial, and control Address VERSH, \$2 westerney, and the control and paper with substantial, fermiture, etc., Room Revital paper with substantial, fermiture, etc., Room Revital paper with substantial, fermiture, etc., Room Revital paper with substantial fermiture, etc., Room Revital paper with substantial, fermiture, etc., Room Revital paper with substantial paper p ANT \$200 FOR 60 DAYS; WILL GIVE UN

\$50,000 GOLD MINE, WITH MILL.COMPLETS
618, Tribune office.
\$60.000 TO LOAN, AT 9 PRE CENT, IN
time. Address J 4, Tribune office. MUSICAL W ANTED TO REST A LARGE Grates by the standard of the control of t BRAND-NEW PIANO AT A SACRIPROS MAG-milicent received planeforts, Tiguetava, agraffs tachment, full iron frame, very fine tone. Prapits grant-tion, in highly polished case, with round corders, rion-carred lags and pro; manufacturer's price fifth; was ken in trade; is uniferly new, and warranted in every speci; for sale with stool and cover, for \$200. Resi-mee 568 Melrigan-av. man a pleasant prompt pay and permanent if suited; prompt pay and water; must be strictly private. Address MCR, machinery department I. C. R. E. W. ANTED. TO RENT. A FURNISHED HOUSE IN prompt plane for the prompt poarders. Address R. 23 West Washington-st.

W. ANTED. TO RENT. I HAVE GOOD TENANTS who are ready to take houses now for coming rear.

EDWIND G. STILES, 9E satt Madison-st., Room 7.

EDWIND G. STILES, 9E satt MADISON-ST.

EDWIND G. STILES, 9E satt MADISON-ST.

EDWIND G. STILES, 9E satt MADISON-ST.

EDWIND G. STILES, 9E satt MADISON Tright planes w. W. KIMBALL, State and Adamsets, best plane. W. W. KIMBALL, State and Adamsets, I. F. I. Can Get 1823 CASH FOR MY STEINWAY plane this week I will sell it. B in 7 octave, resewood, and perfectly sound. Address A 47, Tribuse office.

K. RANICH & BACH PIANOS ARE THE BEST, for rent, trade, or asle. Upright for 84. Great bargains this week. J. A. DEWITT, Matteeon Bouse.

ONE TS-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, HANDState-81.

ONE TS-OCTAVE HANDSOME UPRIGHT PIANO; possess. One Stetluws upright plane, cost 580, noarly new, will be sold at half-price. W. W. KIMBALL, corner State and Adamse-81s. Option 23. One Steinway upright plane, cost Stoi, marry new Marker of the Control of the Control

Michigan-av.

\$175 WILL BUY A MAGNIFICENT SECOND
cotave piano, very fine tone, and faily
warranted, at No. 381 Oak-st. near the lake. MACHINERY. POR SALE—A + HORSE POWER ENGINE AND cally smouths, and will be sold for one quarter its value for each. Apply to JOHN DAVIS & CO., corner of North Lassile and Michigan-sta.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE ONE GARD BRICE machine fitted up for steam-power, and in splendid shape; good as new. Will soil it sheap, or exchange to rot bearing the control of the con

ND FURNITURE IN A GOOD

THE DANVILLE & VINCENNES.

ttartling Expose of the Management of the Road.

esertions of the Bill on Which Receivers Were Appointed.

Summary of the Discoveries of Those Officers.

Choice Selections from the Correspondence of the Officers of the Road.

Directions to Rewrite the Books-

Cost of the Line. How They Began to Scent the Coming

Saving Money for the Evil Day.

A culmination has arrived to the career of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, which has been placed in the hands of Receivers, whose expose of the manner in which the corporation has been managed brings to light one of the most gigantic, startling, and systematic frauds of the century. It is unnecessary to dwell upon the past life of the railroad, or upon the suspicions of its solvency which have been common of late, and the facts connected with the placing of Receivers in charge of concern may be told briefly. For some time past those interested briefly. For some time pass those interested in placing the Company under the control of such an officer have been awaiting a favorable such an officer have been awaiting a favorable opportunity for their purpose. It arrived on the 22d of this month, when the principal officers of the Company were in New York. On this date, Mr. Cooper, of the law firm of Cooper, Garnett & Packard, filed a bill in the County Court at Joliet, before Judge McRoberts, on behalf of Stephen Osgood vs. the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Rairoad Company for Receivers. The Court appointed the Receivers, who immediately proceeded to Chicago and took possession of the corporation's property. The following are the

SALIENT POINTS OF THE BILL

filed against the Company:

The plaintiff shows that the said corporation hath always heretofore and still does maintain (is principal office business at Chicago, Cook County, Ill., and nearly all its equipment is in use only on its line in Illinois, and that as to the last issue of bonds, being the issue dated Jan. —, 1873, that the same, and the mortgage given to secure the said conds, are wholly filegal, fraudient, and void, for that it is provided by the laws of the State of Illinois, in force at both the dates last aforesaid, and obligatory on said corporation, that the said corporation shall not issue any honds or execute any mortgage to secure the same without the consent of the holder of two-thirds in amount of the holders of the capital of said corporation, and that sixty days notice should be given of a meeting held for such purpose, and that the consent and authority of the stockholders for the creation of such new indubtedness and mortgage should be recorded with such mortgage, whereas, the plaintiff creation of such new indebtedness and mortgage should be recorded with such mortgage, whereas, the plaintiff shows that illegally and fraudulently the officers of said corporation did execute such bonds and mortgage without any such ratification or direction of the stockholders, and that no authority from the stockholders for such bonds or mortgage. noiders, and that no authority from the stockholders for such bonds or mortgages was ever given as required by law, nor recorded with the latter, and, notwithstanding the silegal and fraudulent character of such sonds and mortgages, the present officers of said corporation intend, as the plaintiff charges, unless promitted from negotiating the same, to put into circulations as valued obligations some or all of the last issue of bonds, stated Jan.—, 1875, to the great fraud and resparable injury of the plaintiff and all other bend und stockholders of said corporation.

The plaintiff charges that the present mortgage institutes of past due and unpaid interest), stands as follows, including said last two mortgages, as executed by the officers thereof:

the State of Hilmon, that it owes an indebtedness other than that secured by said mortgages of \$252, 682. And plaintiff charges that over and above said acknowledged floating liability, in truth and fact, the books of said corporation, defendant, show an indebtedness to the firm of J. E. Young & Co; (which said firm is composed of Joseph E. Young, the general manager of said corporation from its organization up to January, 1895, and William D. Judgeot, the President, and Amos

svery fille of said road, when said road and all is proceety is only returned by its officers to the Auditor of Public Accounts of Illinois as worth in cash, in Illinois, 583,117,90.

The Receivers appointed by the Will County Court were H. B. Hammond, President of the Indiana & Illinois Central Railroad, and Mr. John B. Brown, of this city.

John B. Brown, of this city.

THE REFORT OF THE RECEIVERS
sets forth that they took possession of the books, papers, vouchers, and correspondence, which they found in the office of the Chicago, Danville & Vinconnes Railroad Company, in Chicago, Feb. 23, the day after their appointment. They also seked William D. Judson, the President of the road, to turn over to them all property of the Company which he held in his possession, but be declined to do so. A similar demand was made of E. Ellery, the Assistant Treasurer of the road, at its offices in the Marine Building, who denied that he had any of the Company's property in his possession, and stated that the books, papers, etc., of the corporation were in the vault of the building, which he declined to open. Mr. Ellery costs of the the corporation were in the vault of the building, which he declined to open. Mr. Ellery costs of the the corporation were in the vault of the building, which he declined to open. Mr. Ellery costs of the the the corporation were in the vault of the building, which he declined to open. Mr. Ellery costs of the the company had no funds on haod.

In a letter dated Nov. 18, 1873, from Judson to Include all the debt in Chicago. their ease, of the million of dollars chattel-mortgage bonds of January, 1875, there were only \$100,000 left, and Messrs. Judson and Ellery stated that they had been disposed of. As far as they have been examined, the books and papers of the Company are silent about said chattel-mortgage bonds or any funds received from their disposition. The books showed that the Bailroad Company had assumed the payment of \$100,000 of bonds issued by the Illinois Chal Company, and wholly failed to show that the Bailroad Company received any contidens-

The following pair of letters go to show that it is desirable to swell, upon paper, the value of a section of a railroad when necessary:

CRICAGO, May 9.—W. D. Judson, Esq., President C., D. & V. R. R. Co.—DEAR SIR: Please find below approximate of estimates of the cost of constructing your road from State line to Snoddy's Mill, In the cost of superstructure I have included ly miles of siding.

12,960,60 1,700,00 2,500,00 163,020,00 2,500,00

38 PINE STREET, New York, Nov. 15, 1873.—J. E. Young, Etq.—Dear Sir : When Shattuck commenced selling the Indiana Division bonds he insisted upon having it understood that the bonds would only be sold as fast as the road was built, or as the money was needed and used for constructing nuterial or equipments. Accordingly he prepared a mem.—which Mr. Fish as well as myself agreed to—of which he (S.) has a copy only, and a copy of which find enclosed.

Mr. F. is now nervous about it, and I have promised to send to you for certificates conforming to the paper. I wish you would make this up in a form to show the different classes of work and materials covering the whole line, from the main line to the track below Covington, below that to Montevums, and through the Raccoon Valley do not give the number of waits. The balance-sheel just received from Mr. Campbell show Indiana Division debit. \$072,006.06, which does not include the iron or any equipments. We will send you the particulars of these items Monday, and please get your rough figures made up for the other itoms.

It is very necessary to be prompt about this. Yours troly.

P. S.—We want the whole cost Indiana Division to show 13, to 14 hundred thousand, including iron, equipments, etc., etc.

equipments, etc., etc.

REWRITING THE BOORS.

The following letter shows about the date at which the rewriting of the Company's books was accomplished:

(Private.)

38 PINE STREET, New York, Nov. 11, 1873.—J. E. Funng, Eng., Dear Sir. : S—k is doing all he can to make us trouble, and is urging on the Trust Company and others to have us consent to place the road in the hands of a Trustee (really himself) who is to conduct all its affairs, and roceive and pay out all its money. He is pressing for our consent to such an arrangement, and, in view of the pressent position, we think you should at once have your elerks drop all other work and rewrite your books, and take out of them all the transactions with Walker, from the beginning. Don't fail to have this done without delay. Mr. J. says that if your debits stand on the Cumpany's books to the Wabsel Coal Company on account of stock, that you have the amount charged to J. E. T. & Co. and close the account in that way. Do this af once. We had our meeting yesterday and passed the necessary funding papers, and they will be set affoat to-morrow, Mr. S. and his little scheme to the contrary notwithstanding. But you want to be prepared as well as possible for emergencies, and your clerks may be told that your reason for the change in books is to have the entries of the Walker matters rest with you personally, the company not being Hable on that paper. Should matters be likely to culminate suddenly in any unfavorable aspect we will wire you to that effect, and we shall want you to stop all payments and "gather the sinews of war" for a winter's campaign, which we don't believe will ensue, but we must be ready if possible. Yours, very truly,

The rewriting of the books is alluded to in a letter dated New York, Nov. 14, 1873, in which Ten-

in the tone of the following pair of letters which suggests forcibly that the proceeds of the notes mentioned for \$413.80 each were put where they

Please record the drains.

LOOKING AFFER THEIR FRIENDS.

The following shows that the President, Treasurer, and Manager of the road did not fail to look after the interests of their friends, J. E. Venne & Co.:

Young & Co.:

NEW YORK, Oct. 7, 1873.—J. E. Young, Esq.—DEAR
Six: I wrote to you Sept. 25 in relation to sundry entries which should be made to the credit of J. E. T. &
Co.—coupons—extra equipment and other items for
extras under original contract. Please advise me if
the entries have eeen made and give me detail.

If this is to be done at all it is important to have it
done of once, Please write me, Yours truly,
W. D. J.

tion for such assumption of liability, or what, if any, disposition had been made of the bonds. From the accounts furnished by the books, the past-due pay-rolls, supply-bills, accounts, and hills payable of the corporation apportioned on their precent books, will amount to \$300,000, in addition to which the present books show that the Company is charged and Judson & Tonney are credited with \$597,614.30, as an indebtedness upon book account. The Receivers found, upon an examination of the present books in use by the corporation, that they were not the original books of accounts, but had been apparently copied from some original books. After some search, they were able to find the original books of account kept by the Company, in which aspecared large transactions in bills payable which are eliminated from the accounts of the Company in the making up of the new books, and, as applanatory of the reasons which probably induced the substitution of the new for the original books, the Receivers append to their report copies of certain correspondence between the officers of the Company, the originals of which are in their possession among the archives of the Company, and of certain vouchers and accounts. The report winds up with the statement that the corporation owes upon certificates of indebtadness the sum of \$354,000.

The Receivers' report resembles a lady's letter, insamich as the most interesting part of it is contained in the poeteript,—i. a., the letters of the following, only a few, peculiarly interesting in their nature, can be here reproduced. It must be borne in mind that the gentlement who figure in these letters under the names of Judson, Tenney, and Young, as respectively President, Treasurer, and Managar of the road, are the members of the life of the officers of the Company of which the following, only a few, peculiarly interesting in their nature, can be here reproduced. It must be borne in mind that the gentlement who figure in these letters under the names of Judson, Tenney, and Young, as respectiv

Yours truly,

W. D. Junson, President,
Please show this to Mr. Young. I suppose, however,
that you show him all my letters—if not, please do.

that you show him all my letters—if not, please do.

THE RAILWAY CONTANT.

The full import of the following letter will be understood when it is known that the officers of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company put upon the market and disposed of \$500,000 worth of bonds of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railway (not Railroad) Company, not a mile of which road was ever built. It will be seen that they alluded to it as the B. I. (Blue Island) line. It is to be presumed that the making of the bonds of this line identical in appearance with those of the original line was purely for the sake of uniformity.

No. 38 PERS STREET. NEW YORK, April 23, 1874.—

purely for the sake of uniformity:

No. 38 First Street, New York, April 23, 1874.

J. E Young, Esq.—Dean Six: I am as anxious as you can be to have the B. I line built, in a way that we can use and control it, but I do not see how it is to be done under a new issue of bonds, unless at least \$100,000 of the bonds are provided for us, in addition to the amount for contractors. You must bear in mind that the B. I, bonds are precisely like our own in appearance, that their numbers follow ours; L., 4, 4001 to 4, 500, that the signatures to them, including the two Trustees, are identical, that we have issued \$42,000 of them by exchanging them for C. D. & V., and that many more are under hypothecation; we therefore must have at least 100 to exchange for the 42 sold, and to put in place of those hypothecation; we therefore must have at least 100 to exchange for the 42 sold, and to put in place of those hypothecated.

The argument I used with Smith, Jr., was that we should need them for equipment, buildings, etc., etc., etc., with yindgment is, that if we cannot make such a contract now as the case calls for, we should post-pone it until we can, or until we can build it our ou original plan, which may and may not be possible in future.

If this policy results in our losing control of it, I

in future, older results in our losing control of it, I don't see how we can help it. We certainly cannot afford to turn our backs on the holders of the bonds which we have issued and piedged. Yours truly, W. D. Jupson, President.

which we have issued and piedged. Yours truly,

W. D. Judden,

Quitte Plain.

The following letters and extracts need no explanation of their meaning:

38 Pink Spaker, New York, Dec. 5, 1873.—J. E. Young, Esq.—Dean Sin: We hear from Shattuck that they have sent to fheir lawyer in Chicago for their opinion upon their best mode for procedure to enforce the payment of their coupons. They claim to have nearly one-half of the bondholders with them (which we deaut). I think, however, they haveabout a million in Fields friends in Philadelphia, who are working with Shattuck.

My object in writing now is to suggest the importance of your gribering in all the money you pissibly can, and holding it, or send it here, even at the risk of distress among your nean and of your general creditions. This is of the first importance if we are going into a fight with the unserupaieus men we have to contend with. Their first move will be fer a Receiver, and I think it probable they would succeed, though they may not get their even men appointed. In view of what they know of their movements, I am satisfied no stone will be left unmoved to force us by the wall. In any event we should have that from sold, if possible, and clear up that debt of Sago's if we can though it would be better to soll it to Sago if we could do so, to pay the debt we owe thin, against bonds also, but won't buy it. The main thing to de first to acce some money, and have it on hand when we are forced out, as I am convenced we shall be at no disfant day. The interest on the mortogue on my homes us due the 1004 of the month and I here no other way to pay it them to derive no other way to pay it them to derive no other way to pay it them to derive no other way to pay it them to derive no other way to pay it them to derive no other way to pay it them to derive no other way to pay it them to derive no other way to pay it them to derive no other way to pay it them to derive no other way to pay it them to derive no other way to pay it the mortogue on my homes to meet the

tible bonds which he has hypothecated as soon as practicable and send them to us here. Fours, truly,

W. D. Jursson, President.

38 PINE STREET, New YORK, Feb. 23, 1874.—J. R. Youns, Esq.—Dran Str.: I have just written to Mr. R. Walker on the question of getting a Receiver appointed by a State Court on the line of the road, if one becomes a necessity, and have suggested Mr. Donovan, or some other better men, if you or Mr. Walker know of one. It occurs to me that we may be more likely in this way to get a friendly Receiver than by going to the United States Court in Chicago.

There may be nothing in the idea, but set occurs to me I send it for you and air. Walker to consider. Please see him at once. Yours truly,

W. D. Jurson.

In a letter from E. Ellery, the Assistant Treasurer at Chicago, to W. D. Judson, of New York, dated Dec. 30, 1874, he says:

Since this morning I have thought of a plan by which I think our Escalescent is now here.

paper.

In a letter dated Dec. 21, 1873, marked confidential, Judson writes Young about a purchase from the National Trust Company of 300 bonds which the holders will not fund, demanding a committee to examine the Company's books. On this Judson says: "Of course I shall not make any arrangement permitting any committee to overhaul our books and accounts, no matter what the consequence."

MONTILE ACTION FERRED.

NEW YORK, Get. 7, 1873.—J. E. Young, Esq.—Drax Sin: I wrote you Sept. 25 in relation to sundry entries which should be made to credit of J. E. Y. & Co., coupons, axtra equipment, and other items for extras

son:
For fifteen first mortgage bonds credited back to their account of same being in Bundation, they having been obtained under false pretenses by party holding them. \$15,000.00
For sundity accounts transferred from books at New York, as per advice of W. D. Judson—see C., D. & V. R. R. Jan., folio 239... 717,813.59

poisoned by the foul waters of the Chicago at New York, as per advise of w. B. Judson—see C., D. & V. R. San., folio 239... 717,813.85

I certify that the above is correct, and that an entry of the same shall be made on the books of the Company.

A. S. Bunnan, Anditor.

It must be remembered that these entries are made on the instruction of Judson, who is one of the partners of J. E. Young & Co.

ANOTHER VOCKER

Shows the C., D. & V. debtor to J. E. Young & Co. for SS miles of ballasting north of Waters, as \$1,500 per mile. \$127,500. The genical cost of such work is \$300 per mile. \$127,500

THE COMMUNISTS.

How They Came to Move On the Relief and Aid.

Programme of Exercises at Turner Hall.

Mr. Klings.

cense of Carl Klings, the Communist leader, by Mayor Colvin last Friday, the Communist excitement would not have had fresh fuel. The Communists themselves, after Thursday's flasco, saw that they had made a sad mistake, and would have been glad to retire into obscurity without further notice. But there seems to be a disposifurther notice. But there seems to be a disposition on the part of some persons, who have thus
far remained in the background, to keep the exoutement up, if possible. The Communists, at
the present time, are but few in numbers, and
they would never have thought of raising such a
rumpus and excitement as that of hast week unless some other parties had done it for them.
Every one of the Communist leaders declare that
it never entered their minds to use any force whatever in getting possession of the relief funds. ever in getting possession of the relief funds. All they asked was to have the money counted,

it never entered their minds to use any force whatever in getting possession of the relief funds. All they asked was to have the money counted, and have some of their members appointed visitors to look out for the destitute workingmen, who were, the say, greatly ignored and neglected. The speeches made last Sunday were no more violent than those made at any of their previous meetings. The reports of the speeches were greatly exaggerated, and calculated to bring about an excitement just such as we had last Thursday. They also state that the man Nusser made some remarks, but not as violent as those attributed to him, and that he did not belong to them at all. He had been imported for the occasion by some unknown parties from Milwankee, and after Thursday he disappeared as mysteriously as he had come. He is a young, half-cray boy, about 18 or 19 years of age.

There is no longer the least doubt that some parties in linear or pricial strations, including some Aldermen, who have looked upon the Relief and Aid Society with jealous eyes, are using the Communists as custapews and tools to gain their object. These parties got up the excitement. They promised the Communists the aid of the "people" in their altempt to occase the Bellet and Aid Society, and they might have succeeded but for the prompt action of the authorities. Several of the Communist leaders openly boast that they have lost nothing by the venture, but have made money by it. With Thursday's defeat the Communist lost their courage, and they would have retired to that obscurity from which they should never have been drawn. But the parties who have brought them out were not inclined to give up the fight so easily: something had to be done to stir up the anger of the Communists anew, and hence, when the Mayor took away the license of Carl Klings, they rejoiced, knowing that such action would create a feeling of hatred and obstinacy. The meeting at the Vorwarts Turner-Hall was anothing could be done to them. A reporter said to Mr. Klings yesterday that, provid

have to contend with. Their first move will be fer a Receiver, and I think it probability would success a Receiver, and I think it probability may not get their even men appointed, though they may not get their even men appointed, though they may not get their even men appointed, though they may not get their even men appointed, though they may not get their even move and the same outside parties mentioned above. It was a successful to the same outside parties mentioned above. It was a successful to sage store of the meeting it order on the Relief and Aid Successful. The Communists are badly scared; to save some money, and have it on hand when we are it to save some money, and have it on hand when we have to save some money, and have it on hand when the draw of the same conversed we shall be at no distinct day. The interest on the mortones on my house it say. The interest on the mortones on my house we say, the state of the mortones on my house we say the same outside parties mentioned by the same outside parties mentioned by the same outside parties mentioned by the same outside parties mentioned above. There is, however, but little probability that the meeting it of my little probability that the meeting to day will be very excited and that it will have any harmful effects on the Relief and Aid Successful. The Communists are badly scared; the meeting to day of early probability that the meeting to day. The interest on the mortones on my house and the meeting to day of the mortones on my house and a contrary they are very mild in their expressions, and deep the same outside parties mentioned above and the meeting to day of the meeting first was to act upon the communist leaders, will be but a mild protest against the hetcion of the Mayor for revoking Mr. Kings' lice before they begin. Yours truly, A. TENNEY.

Sa Pinke graker, New York, Monday, Nov. 20, 1874.

—J. E. Yeung, Esq.—Daxa Sin: In writing your thought of the meeting first was to act upon the communistary and a consure of the Mayor, and appoint commit trary effect to what had been expected. Instead of stimulating the Communists to deeds of vio-lence and revenge it has taken away the little apirit of defiance that was left in them.

lence and revenge it has taken away the little spirit of defiance that was left in them.

M.R. KLINGS

cares but little for revenge, or for the condition of the workingmen at present. His all-absorbing idea now is to get back his license, and go on with his business. Of course he can go back and grind aciseors for a fiving as of yore, but he does not like to do such work, after he knows how easily a man can become a capitalist in the saloon business. He was just at the point of amassing a fortune when the Mayor stepped in and said "enough." He had an unusual amount of free advertising during the last week, and he was "the happiest man" in the Communist party. He is a shrewd man, and would have never allowed his brethern to make such fools of themselves had he not known that it would advertise his business, bring crowds of customers to his place, and help him to satisfy the cravings of his heart to become a capitalist himself in as short a time as possible. No one knows better than himself that by making violent speeches, or allowing others to do so, he would ruin all his chances to get his license again, and therefore everything is expected to pass off peaceably. Vorwarts Turner-Hall will this afternoon undoubtedly be crowded to suffocation, not with Communists, but people who are driven there by idle curiosity. The affair has been well advertised, and 10,000 circulars announcing the meeting and its objects were distributed on the streets yesterday.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Michigan State Treasurer has received \$82,000 in unmatured State bonds, most of which will mature in 1890, and is daily expecting

Prof. Forshey, of New Orleans, has written a letter to the Senate Transportation Committee in favor of the South Pass, instead of the South-

An unfortunate Peoria girl, named Margaret Taylor, an inmate of a den of infamy, made an attempt at suicide on Thursday night, but took too large a dose of morphine, and with the assistance of a physician her life was saved.

assistance of a physician her life was saved.

Believing that the fish in the Illinois River are poisoned by the foul waters of the Chicago River, and consequently poisonous as food, the Mayor of LaSalle, Ill., has forbidden the sale of them in that city. Large quantities of them had of late been sold to the people of LaSalle and Peru, and no evil effects had been reported.

The citizens of Seneca, a thriving village on the C., R. I. & P. R. R., 13 miles east of Ottawa, Ill., are jubilant over the finding of a splendid vein of the finest quality of coal at a depth of less than 120 feet from the surface. A shaft in full working order, with engines, hoisting apparatus, and a band of miners, are new raising coal.

The result of the autopsy of the murderer

report that they found everything in connection therewith in first-class condition. The charges of cruelty were found to be entirely untrue, while the financial management has been honest in every detail. The Committee recommend the continuance in office of the present Warden and

A Mystery Solved.

Lucy H. Hooper writes to the Philadelphis Press
"A strange mystery which had of late much excreised the wits of the Parisian police has just been solved in an exasperatingly simple manner. About a week ago two merchants on passing along the Bonlevard de Grenelle came upon the body of a young man covered with blood, and lying upon the sidewalk. They raised him, feit his pulse and heart, and became convinced that he was dead. Propping up the supposed corpse against the wall they went in haste to warn the police, but when, accompanied by a band of sergeants de ville, they returned to the spot, they found that the body had disappeared. Only a pool of blood upon the sidewalk remained to prove the truth of their assertion. On investigation the police discovered that three night-prowlers of the environs had that night attacked some unknown person. These three men were at once arrested, but still all efforts to discover the body of their victim proved fruitless. The vacant lots in the neighborhood, the cellars of the adjoining houses, the sewers, and the catacombs, all were thoroughly searched, but in vain. And if the man by some miracle chanced to be living, what had become of him? He was not to be found in any of the hospitals, and the physicians of the quarter had heard nothing of him. The mystery grew thicker and thicker, when finally the other day the supposed corpse walked into the police station and gave his evidence. After being severely wounded and left for dead he remained for some time insensible. On reviving he had crawled home, and being a young and very timid fellow he had tried to keep his adventure as secret as possible, fearing some trouble from the police. His sister, with whom he lived, had tended his wounds, which were more serious in appearance then in reality."

Improve Your Time, Young Men Improve Your Time, Young Men.
These are times that require active effort; no lottering can be afforded. Every young man should endeavor to make himself a producer, as well as a consumer. Of course skill will assist in augmenting the production. It is every young man's duty to make himself as intelligent and skillful as his opportunities will admit. One of the opportunities for improvement is that excellent institution, the Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College and English Training School, located at the southeast corner State and Washington streets. The branches taught include bookkeeping, writing, commercial law, business arithmetic, reading, spelling, grammar, algebra, geometry, surveying, engineering, physics, architectural and mechanical drawing, shorthand writing, German, and French.

Great Excitement,
Seventy-five thousand dollars worth of dry goods to
be sold, regardless of cost, to make room for our
spring stock. We have made the following low prices
to suit the present hard times: Good prints, 6 cents;
ginghams, 6½ cents; all linen towels, 8 cents; table
linens, 30 cents; chevoit and plaid shirtings, 10 cents;
white spreads, \$1; yard wide, unbleached cotton cloths.
7 cents; bleached do, 8 cents; scarlet or white all-wool
flannels, 22 cents; cassimeres for boys or men, 45 and 7 cents; bissoned do, 8 cents; scariet or white all-woo fiannels, 22 cents; cassimeres for boys or men, 45 and 50 cents; Hamburgh embroideries, 4 cents; stylish driess goods, 25 and 30 cents; children's shoes, 25 cents of \$1; ladies for and kid, \$3,50 and \$4,00, at New York Store, 264 and 286 West Madison street.

Glen Flora.

H. F. Jennison and T. F. Craig, of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, certify as to the Equitable Life Insurance Company, certify as to the medicinal quali-ties of the Gien Flora water, stating they have used water from these most noted springs in the country, and unhesitatingly say they consider the Gien Flora superior to all other waters they have ever tried. It is entirely free from sulphate of time.

Enterprise.

We are glad to announce the removal of the old house of Hilger, Jenkins & Faxon, to their new and beautiful store, Nos. 229 and 231 State street, where they have the most elegant and commoditious quarters in their line, in the Western country, sud are now prepared to show all the late styles and noveltics in wall-papers, decorations, windows, wheless and upphoisters. papers, decorations, window-shades, and uphole All are cordially invited to call and examine.

Elmwood Collar.
Clergymen, officers of the army, railroad officials, and, in fact, all classes of men recommend the Elmwood collar as the best ever worn. It will fit better, look nicer, and keep clean longer than any oth

Pianos for Rent.
in a hollow tooth may be a necessary evil, but it is best
to escape the necessity for such unkering by using
that superior antidote to dental decay, Fragrant Sozedont.

Bottled Mineral Waters for Families by Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars Cologne." AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. CLOSING AUCTION SALE. Bankrapt Stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c., &c.,

OUR REGULAR WEEKLY SALE, Wines, Liquors, and Bitters.

FRIDAY'S SALE, March 5, at 11 o'clock, Peach Brandy, Blackberry Brandy, Wines, &c., in bulk. Bit-iors, Wines, &c., in cases. RLISON, POMEROY & CO., 34 and 86 Randolph-85. Marble and Slate Mantels,

A large and elegant assortment at Private Sale At Stores 50 & 52 Clark-st., Under Sherman House, at much below regular prices
Now is the time to buy.

ELISON. POMEROY & CO. By WM. F. HODGES & CO. 138 West Monroe-st., near Desplaines

We shall sell the entire contents MONDAY, MARCH 1, AT 10 A. M., 13 rooms, furnished, Parlor, Dining-room, and Sitting room Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Glassware ste... HODGES & CO., Auctioneers, 632 Lake-st. SPECIAL SALE FOR THE LADIES. Tuesday Afternoon, March 2, at 2 p. m.,

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO. 1,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION, TURSDAY, MARCH 2, AT 9:30 A. M.

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND. 91,267 CIRCULATION COOK COUNTY,

William Duncan being duly sworr, does depose and say that he is the Superintendent in charge of the mailing department of OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND, a weekly paper published in Chicago, and that the actual average circulation per week to bons fide subscribers to and paper from Jan. I. 1874, to Febs. 6 1876, (being 68 weekly is 10, 507 weekly; and the number of Post-Offices to which the paper is sent weekly is 12, 504.

Subscribed and sworm to before me this lish Lt. S. day of February, 1875-1878, S. A. B. INE.

Notary Public, Gook County, ID. Notary Public, Cook County, III. EDUCATIONAL

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF ANATOMY,

CANDY ORIGINATED through out the Union-orporate to all the Union-orpor

PUTNAM

ONE-PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE

Will be closed till Wednesday Morning, March S, to mark down goods. Having bought the stock of the Executor at a great reduction, we propose to offer great bargains for two weeks to close out many styles, and make room for new goods from our Boston House. We make special offering of 1,000 pairs Cassimere Pants at \$3, \$4 \$5, \$6, and \$7, former price \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, and \$12. We will offer 200 Spring Overcoats at \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12, and \$15, former price \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20, and \$25. Also, Cassimere Coats at \$4, \$6, \$8, and \$10, former price \$8, \$10, \$12, \$16, and \$20. The stock is well assorted in Men's, Boys'. Youth's, and Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Every article will be marked in plain figures, and no deviation.

PUTNAM

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE 131 & 133 So. Clark-st. AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., Our Sale for Tuesday, March 2

Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear,

Lineas, including Towels, Handkerchiefs, and Damaks, Hamburg Edgings, Bead Trimmings, Rufflings, Rechings, College, 66.

House, College, College, March, Ladies, Misses, and Children's goods, Louise and Children's Underwear, Ladies and Misses, Consider and Children's Underwear, Ladies and Misses Orsets.

A large line of Men's Cass, Satinet, and Jean Pants.

Also, Men's Flaunel, Cheviet, and Calico Shirts.

Gebt's Bows, Ties, Collars, Suspenders, and general
urnishing goods. trentishing roots, Thes, Collars, Suspenders, and general Blankets and White, Sproads, Window Shades. A line Blankets and White Dronale, Window Shades. A line Bliver-oligined and Tipned Wars. Casters, Gobleta, Kotyes, Forks, Poons, Cups, Rings, &c. A line of Pockst and Table Cutlery of popular makes, New styles lingrain Carpets, the best yet offered. Bale closes with a Bankrupt Stote of Notions.

ALL EXPRESS PACKAGES (Sold Thursday, Feb. 25) not taken away by March 2 will be sold ever in this sale. GEO. P. GORR & CO... 68 and 79 Wabash av.

SPRING STYLES Boots, Shoes & Slippers

AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE, On Wednesday, March 3, at 9 1-2 a. m. prompt. WORK than ever before, and the earnest attention of buyers is called.

68 & 70 Wabash-av AT AUCTION. On Saturday, March 6, at 9 1-2 o'clock, we shall offer the Largest and Best Assortment of HOUSEHOLD GOODS That has been at Public Auction.

16 crates W. G. Crockery and Rockingham Ware, Rich and Meduum Farlor Suits, Marble and Wood-Top Chamber Sets, Walnut Wardrobes, Dressing Cases, Marble and Wood-Top Tables, Easy Chairs, Fancy Rockers, Sofas, Lounges, Breakfast and Kitchen Tables, Hair and Huak Mattresses, Marble and Wood-Top Hall Trees, Mirrors, Show Cases, Parlor and Office Deaks, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth. Also, in stock, 100 Open and Top Buggies, Democrat Wagons, and Fine Harnesses.

6EO. P. GORE 2 CO., Auctiencers, East To Wabash-ay.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AT SALESROOMS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST.

DRY GOODS BOOTS & SHOES. AT 108 E. MADISON-ST., SECOND FLOOR. BANKRUPT SALE. Crockery, China, & Glassware,

PLATED GOODS, CHANDELIERS. AT AUCTION, ednesday Meruing, March 3, at 10 e'clock At Store 176 East Madison-st. At Store 176 East Madison-st.

We shall sell the entire Bankrupt Stock of a wholesale
dealer, consisting of Crates of White Granic Wars,
Packer consisting of Crates of White Granic Wars,
Packer Consisting of Crates of White Granic Wars,
Wine China Sowis, Distres, Sail as Gobiest, Tumblers, Wine
Glass Sowis, Distres, Sail as Gobiest, Tumblers, White China ware is open lots, become are China
and Tin Toilet Sets, Lamps, Bronzo Chandellers, a fine
variety of Plated Wars, Table Cutlery, Ac.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionseers,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 3, at 16 o'clock,
AT 108 EAST MADISON-ST.,
REGULAR SALE OF

ASSIGNEE'S SALE ASSIGNEE'S SALE

AT AUCTION, for the Benefit of the Creditors of the
GOTTWALS & McDONOUGH, Picture Dealers.

THE INMENSE STOCK, occuprising Fine Oil Paintings, Chromos, Siecel Engravings, Family Bibles, Macellancous Books, Starcoccopes, Views, Albums, Mirrors,
Fancy Goods, Ao., is being rapidly reduced, and will all
be sold to the highest bidder rapidly reduced, and will all
be sold to the highest bidder appropriates of cost on value.
Sale will continue Menday morning, March I, at 10
o'clock, and every day, morning and afternoon, until entire stock and fartures are disposed of, at the store of the
shows late firm, 36 South Clark-st., corner Jackson. ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Garden City Manufacturing & Supply Company. Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the series the United States District Court, I will sell at subsection on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1875, at the free foor of the Rapublic Life Insurance Company Buildin LaSalie-st., at 16 o'clock a. m., all the unsettled account of the setate of said bankrept. For particulars of the setate of said bankrept. For particulars of the executar reference is made to the list attached to the pittion on file, or inquiry can be made of the Assignes. Chicago, Feb. 2, 1875.

Assignee in Bankruptey, cor. Edd and Brown-sts.

FURNITURE

ADELPHI THEATRE TO MORROW (MONDAY) MARCH I, 1878.

K at this array of SPECIAL STARS;

appearance of the celebrated and famous BAND of
TYROLEANS.

The Hofer Troupe!

CHAS. AND CARRIE AUSTIN. THE LENTON FAMILY
Direct from their Wooderful Furers at the Grand Open
House, N. Y.

EMMA JUTAU in her unapproach ble feat of walking
on the colling like a St. Also, in her flight from the sallery te the stage.

Enthusiastic success of the ZIGZAG TROUPE of Octeeque Dancers and Pantonimists.

GEO. W. BROWN in his wonderful evolutions in sat
air. New Songs by the popular serio-comic, MRS
FRANKIE, SIGNORA ALBERTAZZI. New acts by
the REVINOLDS EROS. THE TRIPT TO PARIS, and
THE HOTENTOTS.

By far the greatest Specialty Bill hitherto presented. ROBERT MACAIRE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Belles of the Kitchen EDWIN KELLY as. SALLIE SCRUBS

BILLY MANNING. THE ONLY LEON And the Star Company in their Specialities.

The Quintette par excellence — FREDERIGES,
KAYNE, SURKIDGE, NORTON, and LESTER in new
Songs and Ballads.

SMEARKASE WHO STOLE THE BANJO, Billy Manning and R. M. Hall. VISIBLE AND INVISIBLE. Hall's Relative to the subject of the CHICAGO MUSEUM.

MONDAY EVENING, March 1, last time of the pow-NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND!

THE HIT OF THE SEASON.

JESIE BROWN! WITH A STRONG CAST.
Grand Matiness Tuesday, Thursday, and Sain
MONDAY EVENING, March 8, first appears MR. GEORGE CLARK McVICKER'S THEATRE.

The distinguished English actress, will commence a belong agement at McVicker's Theatre, on MONDA EVENING, MARCH 8, when she will appear in her beau THE LADY ELIZABETH In Tom Taylor's grand historical drams, which will be pre-sented for the first time in Chicago, entitled TWIXT AXE AND CROWN!

Sale of seats for MRS. ROUSBY'S first night will compense THURSDAY, March 4, at 9 a. m. HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Monday Evening. March 1, first benefit in Chicago of the Queen of Old Women.

IMPS. C. F. MARIJER,
When the following great bill will be presented. Waits
Phillips' great play.

LOST: IN LONDON!

Mrs. C. F. Macder in her ministable character of Tiddy
Draggiethorpe. To be followed by THE SIGNAL MAR
ASLÆEF. And conclude with the musical burletta. THE
SWISS SWAIMS. The entire Company will appear in
this great bill.

is great bill.
Tuesday, March 2, and during the week—CASTE, ACADEMY OF MUSIC. CHANFRAU

In his wonderful characterization of KIT. THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. Replete with thrilling adventure, gorgeous and are MeVICKER'S THEATRE. GEO. FAWCETT ROWE

MICAWBER & CO., which will be produced in elaborate style, with entire new somery and effects.

Next week—The distinguished English across MEA.

ROUSSY. Sale of sects commences Thursday. SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY. ROBERT COLLYER, CLEAR GRIT," SUNDAY, Feb. 28, 3 p. m. Admission, 10 cents GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

GROW'S OPERA HALL, PROF. O. S. FOWLER.

Macky afternoon, March I, et 3 o'clock, to Ladies only.

Amission/Secata. "FEMALE HI ALTH," etc. Manday
vening, March I, 8 o'clock, to Gestlemen only. Admistion Si cents. "MANEMODE." Consultations as to res
wn and children's Parenclogy, best business, etc., daily,
t the Palmer House, from 8 s. m. till 16 p. m., till Taurs
ay. March 4.

THE RINK. SKATING!
Thursday sight, GRAND CARNIVAL: Great at those. Mr. G. Bluten in the great character of Nor Pratt, Orocker, and Cook in one act. Garact arctisms. J. G. Halladay, Management of the Cook of t WOOD'S MUSIC HALL LABOR! PARKER PILLSBURY will lecture this (SUNDAN) vening, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject-LABOR.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DANCING ACADEMIES OF MARTINE.

NOTICE.

SOUTHPARK ASSESSMENT. ROOM NO. 2, 161 & 163 LANALLE-ST.

Notice is hereby given that the books a aining the warrant for the collection of THIRD INSTALLMENT of the Sol Park Assessment will be closed on Frid Larch 5, 1875.

W. L. GREENLEAP, Collector

GNETIO HEALER, 411 West Washington-di-cases of scrite Neuralgia and Rhounation invasi-ed in a few minutes, without the use of drugs.

VOLUM

REBEITY.

THE BEB

VIEWS OF Special Departs
BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
waited Judge Neils
missibility of Tiltor
y recognized the be current of debe THE PERSONN

fore Tilton proceed Honor bad utter deadly stillness, if thunder-storm. M

as if he were spee

positive instruction had just finished There was and Tilton proceeded to was turned to the upright, as the u That solemnity over down in the chair.
ran round the

reference princips un's relation to P rial career; afterwinto Mr. Tilton's ence buzzed again far from being a worth almost \$40,6 gently and dexter of his financial sta Mr. and Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. B
When there was a
ing to the stand,
dow, and his wif
smile which occu
of the trial,
pair were the
was as pale
younger bent
upon his hands.
Beecher's face b
anxiety centracte
move his gaze fix move his gaze fr tiff was led from dition to picture himself and B-Moulton's house right hand to the up at his advers Mrs. Beecher her peculiar so rapt in att of Mr. Tilto his custom with and consult

ly suggest some Porter, or Mr. 8 back in his chair back in his chair and forwards. I of that intervisually. He preshis head, and at the roof of the ton's testimon of his in ton, its free and its pure par and more crimso awful changes a ing the historic those recollect tomples, and i Beecher bore if frequent refere posure of her to

of giving his evaluate hate. Ethat a horsehis forebead, ly impartial and made by the with the many tour direct examinat upon which he length and wit far, has been of the spectators of from which all been derived. TILTON'S

NEW YORK,

MANNING

RKASE O MUSEUM.

F THE SEASON,

BROWNI

day, Thursday, and Saturday, DRGE CLARK R'S THEATRE.

Y ELIZABETH XE AND CROWN!

her ministable character of Tidde be followed by THE SIGNAL MAN ude with the musical burietta, THE

MY OF MUSIC.

NFRAU! LAMS and HARRY MURDOCH ER'S THEATRE.

WCETT ROWE E EM'LY!

RT COLLYER, AR GRIT," 28, 3 p. m. Admission, 1 ND OPERA HOUSE.

D. S. FOWLER

TING! MUSIC HALL,

ABOR!

SBURY will lecture this (SUNDAT)

og at 80'clock. Subject—LABOR. RN CALIFORNIA.

m nature. Farwell Hall, March admission, 50 conts. G ACADEMIES OF

RTINE.

HPARK

O. 2, 161 & 163 LASALLE-ST. given that the books con-for the collection of the LMENT of the South will be closed on Friday

GREENLEAF, Collector ANTED.

of good business ability in with some firm as book-indent, with a view to part-nt six months. Address A 60,

The Cit West Washington-state and Rhounation invariably without the use of drugs. The aproduced by masmaric manipulation of drugs are aliayed and local processors. For the processors of the control of

The Chicago Weekly Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1875.

THE BEECHER TRIAL.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

VIEWS OF THE COURT-ROOM. OBTAINED THROUGH DE. SYNTAY'S SPECTACLES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BROOKLIN, N. Y., Feb. 1.—An immense crow

Tilton, as usual escorted by Mesdames Field and Shearman. She was apparently much excited, and a deep primson flush mantled on each cheek. Beecher looked excessively pale and anxious when be first took his seat. His wife was cold, stern, and silent. Both sons were present. The younger of them wept quietly with bended head during most of the sent proceedings. Tilton appeared to be

proval was signified. Beecher leaned backward in his chair, and pressed his right hand to the back of the head, and looked wistout of the window. Mrs. opened her mouth in a

putes after the reception of the decision behis chair, and his face grew whiter and whiter. had just finished the last decision, when Mr. Evarta also supplemented his argument with a

There was another painful hush, and Mr. Tilton proceeded to the witness-chair. His back lown in the chair. At this a prodigious murmu sches gray, his eyes deep and melancholy, and his whole expression that of profound dejection. When Judge Fullerton began questioning him, in a voice full of feeling and consideration,

nce buzzed again when it came out that Tilton t his fluancial status to a statement of the in-erview which he held with Mr. Beecher to suffer exquisite anguish during the recital of that scene. He frequently moistened his lips, his mouth twitched, and his head punctuated

When there was a hush before Tilton's proceed-ing to the stand, Mr. Beecher looked at the win-dow, and his wife's face resumed the strange smile which occupied it during the former days of the trial. On each side of the devoted pair were their two sons. The elder was as pale as his mother. The younger bent his head and leaned it upon his hands. When Tilton was finally seated, Beecher's face became pale, and a perceptible anxiety centracted his brows. He did not remove his gaze from the window until the plaintiff was led from describing his pecuniary con-dition to picture the famous interview between himself and Beecher, which took place in Moulton's house. Then Beecher pressed his right hand to the back of his head and looked

Mrs. Beecher did not relax her features from her peculiar smile, though her husband was rapt in attention to the testimony of Mr. Tilton. He did not abandon his custom of frequently whispering with and consulting his lawyers. Every once in while, he would rise from his seat and earnestly suggest something either to Mr. Hill, Judge Porter, or Mr. Shearman. Once more leaning back in his chair, he nodded his head backwards and forwards. Beecher's face, during the recital of that interview with Tilton, was a dreadful of that interview with Tilton, was a dreadful stady. He pressed his right hand to the back of his head, and stared paintfully at the sunlight in the roof of the court. At every point of Tilton's testimony relating to the character of his intimacy with Mrs. Tilton, its freedom from first to last, and its pure parentage of love, he turned more and more crimson. Twice Tilton alluded to the awful changes and flushes of Beecher's face dur-ing the historic interviewe; as if stimulated by by the historic interviews; as if stimulated by those recollections, the blood surged to his temples, and throbbed there all day. Mrs. Beecher bore the quotations of her husband's frequent references to herself with a cruel ex-posure of her teeth.

TILTON'S MANNER of giving his evidence was full of nervous, passionate hate. He frowned so fiercely at times that a horse-shoe indentation glowed upon his forehead. The audience was evidently impartial and keenly relished the "points" made by the witness against Beccher as well as the many tourneys between counsel. Tilton's direct examination will probably end to-morrow, upon which he will be cross-examined at great length and without mercy. His testimony, so far, has been chiefly remarkable as comforting the spectators with the main and parent source from which all minor versions of the story have been derived.

Doctor Syntal.

TILTON'S TESTIMONY IN DETAIL

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Brooklyn City Court-New York, Feb. 1.—The Brooklyn City Courtroom was again crowded to-day, at the beginning
of another week of the great scandal trial. Mrs.
Tilton, Mrs. Field, Mrs. Shearman and two other
ladies, and Mr. Beecher, with his wife and sons,
secapied their accustomed places.

ADMISSIM. E.

After the court had been called to order,
Judge Neilson gave his opinion as to the right
to testify of Mr. Tilton, in the following words:
In determining the question raised by this objec-

poses silence or restraint by reason of the marital rela-tion, or on grounds of public interest or policy.

Theodore Tilton then took the stand and was sworn, the defense entering exceptions.

In answer to questions by ex-Judge Fullerton, Mr. Tilton said: Am 39 years of age; was married on the 2d of October, 1855, by Mr. Beecher My wife's age is about 41. I have four children My wife's age is about 41. I have four children. Have been engaged in the literary profession; became connected with the Independent in the spring of 1856; remained there under Beecher, and, on his retirement, in 1863 or '64, became his successor. Held the position of Managing Director under Beecher in December, 1870. I owned the house in which I lived, with its library, valued at about \$25,000. I owned a share in the

ton, and about \$5,000 from subscribers of the Golden Age. I had no debts other than loans on On the 30th of December, 1870, I had an

in relation to any statement made to witness by his wife. Judge Neilson ruled that witness could but not what his wife had told him.

THAT EVENIFUL INTERVIEW.
Witness continued: Moulton brought Beer and retired. I did not salute Beecher, nor he me. I crossed the room and locked the door. Went back and sat opposite Beecher. I began in this way. I think I said, "I presume you re-ceived from Bowen a letter demanding your refear that letter. He thanked me. I said he need not do so; Elizabeth deserved his thanks, and not me. He said he understood the object of this interview only in general terms, and asked me to tell him what Bowen had said. I told him it would be better to go to Bowen himself. I told him Bowen had said. "You were intimate with members of your congregation for twenty-five vears; that you were not a safe man, and that you ruined families and households; that you were a wolf in the fold, and should be extirpated," and that Bowen had said be had it in his power to drive Beecher out of Brooklyn in twelve hours. I told him that after I had this interview with Bowen I that it my wife, who was distressed and reminded me that I said in the previous summer that I would break my promise to hurt Beecher, for that, if be was driven from Brooklyn, it would be her shame and that of her children. Beecher asked me what I meant, and I read to him Elizabeth's

curred all through the fall. In the month of July 1870, she had written a letter to witness, telling witness of the facts. She had been greatly distressed owing to rumors concerning Begoher's moral character. She wasted to demonstrate the homor and dignity of her sex. She said to Tilton that for a long time Beccher's home had not been a satisfactory coe, and that he wanted Elizabeth to be a wife to him, but she always refused. Beccher's solicitations to her were oftentimes violent. She had gone away from witness in the spring, and witness wrote ber a letter saying that until she made a full confession he would never look upon her. She said that she had come down from the country on purpose to make a confession. In making confession, witness said that he wished it understood that the conversation was not given word for word, but as accurately as he could. He furthermore told Beecher on that occasion that Mrs. Tilton had become

A BROKEN-HARRED WOMAN, and that, instead of taking her usual summer vacation, she went to the Far West. He also told him, in regard to the statement, that she had asked Tilton immediately to send to Beecher, that the letter about withdrawing from the pulput and Brocalyn should be withdrawn; also told Beecher that he had refused to acquiesce, and that she had appealed four or five times, and then she asked witness to carry a letter, and witness refused to do that. She then implored witness to hold an interview with Beecher, which should not jar his pride. Mrs. Tilton went to the door, unlocked it, and said, "You are free to go." Beecher appeared not to hear him, and eat as if in a dream. Tilton repeated it, and Beecher that he had revoked the demand he had made upon him, and promised Beecher that he had revoked the demand he had made upon him, and promised Beecher appeared not to hear him, and eat as if in a dream. Tilton repeated it, and Beecher would not assiss Bowen in his efforts to prosecute Beecher.

At the close of the narrative the witness waited a moment, and uoticed that meaning

went into the parlor.

Recess.

EFFECT OF THE TESTIMONY.

During the relation of this marrative, Mrs.
Beccher smiled frequently and Mr. Beccher cocasionally, but no other signs or manifestations
produced by testimony were observant in their
features. Thirm gave his swidence in a calm,

produced by testimony were observant in their features. Tilton gave his evidence in a calin, sool way.

After the recess, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher were surrounded by their friends, and, after a few moments spent in congratulations, they left the Court-room.

TILTON RESUMES.

After the recess Tilton resumed the stand, and continued his testimony. He was asked by exJudge Fullerton to state the contents of the letter read to Beecher at that interview. This was objected to by Evarts, as the letter had been desiroyed. It was accordingly ruled out by the Court.

Mr. Beach argued that this paper had been prepared, and it was agreed that it should be submitted to Beecher. Counsel quoted from legal authorities to show that communications between husband and wife shown to a third party could be proved.

Judge Neilson said it would be difficult to decide in the face of a case like this, and he would like to near Mr. Evarts on the subject.

Mr. Evarts argued that the confidence of the wife in the husband was that it was to be used in the interview to suppress any controversy that might arise on the part of the wife. He had not heard any views to entitle witness to take part of that paper and relate its contents.

He held that the whole narrative was inadmissi-

TILTON'S BELATIONS TO THE WOODHULL AND

Judge Neilson refused this, and an exception was taken.

THE MEETING AT MOULTON'S.

Witness then testified as follows: On the 3d of Jacuary I went to Moulton's, and shortly after. Beecher entered the room. Moulton said I should not refuse to speak to him in his house. I replied, "How could I do so, knowing he had ruised my wife?" Moulton said, "How could you act to a man who humbled himself before you as before his God?" I then said, "Good morning." Mr. Beecher said, "I do not put in any plea for myself. If you wish me to retire from the pulpit, only say the word, and I will leave. There will be no selling of pews, and I will go out of public hife. I will either go out of life by suicide or journey to some other part of the world." "My wife, "said Beecher, "ought never to know this, for, in addition to becoming your enemy, she should also become mine." He said the relation between himself and Elizabeth was not always marked by sexuai intercourse, and the could not offer any excuse for himself. He asked me to believe that he had not sought her for setlish purposes, and that the intercourse was from motives of love and

I remember Beecher said something which led him into a violent burst of grief. During the conversation with Moulton, which witness did not hear, Beecher appeared overcome with grief. Moulton requested witness to leave them together, and he did so.

Moulton requested witness to leave them together, and he did so.

ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

A few days after this interview, Moulton sent for me. Beecher was present. The letter which I had written to Bowen, dated 1st of January, was under discussion. I had been sent for twice in reference to some consultation about this letter. Moulton read it aloud, and told Beecher I had written it, thinking that I must make some explanation to the public about the termination of my services with Mr. Bowes. I told him that it was announced in the papers by Bowen that I was to be editor of the Brooklya Unitin, and a contributor to the Independent, and that these appointments had for some reason been canceled by Bowen; that the public must be informed of the reason of these charges. Beecher said that so far as the charges of Bowen were concerned that he did not care about any that he (Bowen) could make. Beecher also said that there was a peculiar malignity in the charges made by Bowen against him, and that he had never committed any violence on any woman. The interview ended by Moulton asking me te retire, as he usually had some talk with Beecher after these interviews.

never committed any violence on any woman. The interview ended by Moulton asking me te retire, as he usually had some talk with Reccher after these interviews.

Itself of the third of the forest had been after these interviews.

I remember shortly after this Moulton was ill. I went to see him. Bescher was there. He said: "Frank is very sick; he is at the grave's edge. I am afraid he will die, and what will then become of our case? Frank has saved me." So saying he kissed me on the forehead and retired.

tents of this letter of confession, but it was objected to by Mr. Evarts, and a long argument ensued over this point.

The Judge decided that the contents of the letter rhould be left out for the present.

This on then testified that Mr. Beecher attempted to speak, but witness said: "Wait; hear me through, and then speak." Witness said to Beecher that Mrs. Tilton hadcome unexpectedly, and easid to her husband that she wanted to communicate a secret that had long been on her mind, and that she wanted to communicate a secret that had long been on her mind, and that she wanted to throw it off; that she had been at the point several times, and one particularly, when the was on a sick bed. Before telling the secret she extorted a promise from her husband not to injure the person concerned. She said that for a long time a friendship had existed between them. More than friendship. It had been sexual intercourse. It began after the death of her son Paul. She want to her pastor's bouse, and on the 10th of October, 1868, she surrendered her body to him in sexual embrace. On the Saturday tollowing, she repeated the sot at the house of her husband, and on several other occasions at his house, and at several other piaces. It had occurred all through the fall. In the month of July, 1870, she had written a letter to witness, telling witness of the facts. She had been greatly distressed owing to rumons concerning. Begoner's moral character. She wasted to decrease the house of her husband, and on several other occasions at his house, and at s close of that month or the beginning of the next. I was sent for to Moulton's who had then recovered, and it took place in his house. Beecher was then present. Moulton held in his hand a letter which Beecher had received from Mrs. Morse. Beecher had received the letter, and it was in relation to some statements contained in the letter that I had been sent for. [Shown a copy of letter, which witness identified]. The letter charged me with telling twelve persons about Beecher's criminal relations. I denied this. The letter also said that I had not money to buy my family food. I turned to Moulton and said, "You know that this is false." Beecher asked me if I had told twelve persons of the charges, and I replied that I had not. I told him that Mrs. Morse was saying among our relatives that Theodore was making such and such charges against Elizabeth, and that these charges were propagated by Mrs. Morse, I also told him that the only persons I informed on the subject were Oliver Johnson, Mrs. Martha Bradshaw, and Francis D. Moulton. Beecher asked me if I stated that he preached to a number of nis mistresses, and I told him that in the previous summer I had told stories to his detriment; that I may have said this, but did not remember. This occurred before Moulton came in to keep the peace between us. I told him.

that I had received threatening letters from her, threatening my life and family, and calling me a brute and such like terms. I told him that, if Mrs. Morse was offended at anything, she was very violent in her manners and utterances. A letter was prepared by Beecher in reply to this one from Mrs. Morse. I could not say if this letter was written then, at the termination of the letter was prepared by Beecher in reply to this one from Mrs. Morse. I could not say it this letter was written them, at the termination of the interview. During that interview I exhibited the letter which was sent to Mr. Bowen by Mrs. Morse, and conveyed to me. I read it as an example of the kind of letters Mrs. Morse was in the habit of sending. Beecher asked me what I understood to be the state of Elizabeth's mind. The letter of Mrs. Morse was offered in evidence, and Mr. Evaris objected to it as from a third party. It was finally, after a brief argument, ruled out.

Witness continued: I was the bearer of a letter to Mrs. Tilton from Mr. Beecher at the same time that I brought one to Moulton. I showed Moulton's letter to Mrs. Tilton with his (Moulton's) consent. [This letter, written to Moulton, was offered in evidence, and objected to by Mr. Evarts. The Contr ruled to let the letter stand for the present, and witness went on.] I cannot recollect the date of the letters, but think it was about the 7th of February.

THE NEXT INTERVIEW
with Beecher after this was before Moulton went
to the Souls. Moulton, before this, had asked
me if I would permit Beecher to write to Mrs.
Tilton, and I said that Beecher could act as be saw fit. I think that I received the letter at the hands of Moulton. Court adjourned.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

DEPICTED BY DR. SYNTAX.
Special Dispach to The Chicago Tribune.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 2.—If the evidence of

THEON'S RELATIONS TO THE WOODHULL AND BOWEN.

The next point in Tilton's testimony was a definition of his relations to the Woodhull. This seemed like broad comedyatter the tragical features of the preceding episode. Mrs. Tilton apparently enjoyed the suggestion that she was once looked upon as an effectual agent to restrain Woodhull. She put her fan up to her face and laughed almost merrily. Beecher preserved a serious expression, but his wife joined Mrs. Tilton in a smile, though it was a smile of bitterness. Next in dramatic sequence came Tilton's account of his dealings with Mr. Bowen. In this as in every other case he faced the jury and told his story to them point he faced the jury and told his story to them point blank. Mr. Fullerton standing by as a sort of guardian, and protecting him from the objections

THE TWO SENSATIONS OF THE MORNING
were of no small magnitude. The first was effected by Tilton's starting story of the interview with Beecher to decide the question of little
Ralph's paternity. The second, which was equalv notable, was the echo of Titton's statement that, while he had no defense to offer for his pre-cautionary alliance with Woodhull, yet Bescher was as responsible for it as himself. Beecher gave no sign, but the audience murmured its

THE LADIES IN COURT.

The attendance after recess was as large and a enthusiastic as ever. Tilton entered the court quite early, and walked to the chair, in which he at once sat down. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher did not arrive until much later. They sat down with Mr. Edward, who attends the sat down with Mr. Edward, who attends the proceedings constantly. Two elderly ladies occupied prominent places in the court. The silvery bair and matronly aspect of one of them created a suspicion, erroneous however, that Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton was present. One of the most singular and discreditable features of to-day's proceedings was the presence of so many females. More disgusting matter entered the control of the stare of the spectators, listened, open-mouthe

DEFENDANT AND PLAINTIFF. locuments were sprung upon the defense, and

coming.

A great deal of disappointment was occasioned by Tillon's manner of giving evidence. He shows none of the mental poise and control.

Moniton remarkable, but is very which made Moulton remarkable, but is very which made mouses the speech and gesture. His language is someand gesture. His language is times redundant, and frequently striking out of the evidence, can only epigrammatize his metho the accusation that he "alops over." Of o for years are flowing out between his lips, and than man to exercise control.

During the afternoon session the audience

by Tilton's statement that he once threatened to shoot Beecher dead if he did not resign at a crisis likely to bring shame upon Mrs. Tilton. It was the severest shock of the day to Beecher.

for Seeder Dogons for Park Chongo Pribases, and Seeder Decount of Thion's series were the available of the care of Nov. 2, 1872.

The Decount N. N. Y. Feb. 2—If the evidence of Thion's series were equalish page, The threshold identified the price story was that I had discovered her the care equalish page. The threshold of the state with the page of Thion's story was crossed yesterday, and to day the would was shown from chamber to do the state with the page of Thion's story was crossed yesterday, and to day the would was shown from chamber to do the page of Thion's story was crossed yesterday, and to day the would was shown from chamber to the page of the pa

"Tit for Tat," that I relinquished Mrs. Woodhull. On the evening of the lecture in Steinway, Hall, I all the service of the lecture in Steinway, Hall, I all the service of the evening of the lecture in Steinway, Hall, I all the service of the evening of the lecture in Steinway, Hall, I all the service of the evening of the lecture in Steinway, Hall, I all the service of the evening of the lecture in Steinway, Hall, I all the service of the evening of the lecture in Steinway, Hall, I all the service of the servi

made a literal of his. I told him to go to his work and not to be downcast, and relieve his mind of all apprehension of me.

THE TEARS THEN CAME INTO HIS EYES, and he left me. That is the substance of that interview with Beecher.

When I was lecturing at the West I was asked about my sudden removal from the Independent, and on my return I told my friends this, and also Mr. Moulton, giving him the true reason, which I desired to publish in the Golden Age. Moulton advised me not to do so. This paper (produced) has an article prepared by Mr. Johnson and myself for publication. The stories told in the West were horrible, and injurious to my reputation. I believe I was entitled, in good faith, to the \$7,000 from Bowen. I wrote a letter to Pastor Halliday, at a later period, dissolving my connection with the church. I had several conversations with Mr. Bescher with regard to having some person on the Christian Unson who could deal more fairly by me on the subject of the scandal,—one who knew the facts,—and I suggested Oliver Johnson.

THE TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT.

After Bowen paid me the \$7,000 Moulton asked me, as coming from Claffin, that if Bowen took back his charges against Beecher I should withdraw mine. The paper was drawn up, which I signed. Bowen, when giving me the \$7,000, and that if I supposed he had I was wrong. He published a vindication and justification of me in the Independent, which was copied into the Christian Union, with comments attached.

[Mr. Fullerton then read the article as published in the Christian Union, with comments attached.

I remember Beecher's dining at Moulton's house in Octobar, 1872. The only feature on the occasion is this: Mr. Beecher said to me that he was either going to have, or had had, the antiveness of his silver-wedding. He spoke to me about his popularity and the strength of his fineds. He asked me if I thought there were any imminent dangers in our case. I told him that this was

The companies of the co

See that the final health is the property of t

THE DECHER TRIAL

WINDSHAM AND TRIBLES AND

The state of the control of the cont

INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

The Mechanical Department of the Institution.

Machine and Carpenter Shops---Che istry, Architecture, and Printing:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHAMPAION, Ill., Jan. 28.—Having been furnished with a programme of the work laid out for the Agricultural Department, perhaps you will lend your columns for a short account of what has been done, and what it is intended shall be done, in the Department of Machanics,—the Machine and Carpenter Shops.

The object of these shops is to make good mechanics in both iron and wood, by teaching, at one and the same time, the practical and scientific side of these two, and other related trades

roses properly before it, and on that secount roted no. The fourst resolution was carried by 15 ayes to 67 noes. The nays, with the exception of Sinkney, Independent, coing all straight Benthicans.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

The whole resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

A gard of the resolutions were then adopted by 15 years to 7 now.

A part of the fore since of the hop whole heaving the work of the foreman, is now engaged an another again to stand by him or anybody else in suchine of colleges, which have received grants from the United States, under the colleges.

Washinger Machania and 15 years to 9 portion of its lands by Minnesot.

A part of the foreman and management of the agricultural and other colleges, which have received grants from the United States under the tot of July 2 1892.

Bas just been printed. They say that one of the first things which arrests the attention is the first things which arrests the attention is the first things which arrests the attention and the occasion of much comment and of some until years to 15 years to 15

per acre in the case of Virginis; between these extremes two States sold for 50 cents, seven for prices between 50 cents and 60 cents and 70 cents, two for prices between 60 cents and 80 cents, two for prices between 80 cents and 80 cents, four for 90 cents, and two for prices between 80 cents and 90 cents, four for 90 cents, and two for prices between 80 cents and 90 cents, four for 90 cents, and two for prices between 80 cents and 90 cents and \$1.

The relative time of sale was the question of importance. It will be found as a general rola that the States which sold their scrip in the later period got better prices than those which sold earlier. Those States which first put their scrip upon the market not only felt the disadvantage of all the restrictions upon the location of lands imposed by the set of July 2, 1862, and that of July 27, 1868; but as their scrip was placed in the hands of brokers who were competitors for the students employed in the Machine and Carpenter Shops during vacation, from 6 to 30 cents per hour for ten hours daily, ranges from 6 to 30 cents an hour for green hands to 25 cents, and turing vacation, from 6 to 30 cents per hour for ten hours daily, ranges from 6 to 30 cents per hour for ten hours daily, ranges from 6 to 30 cents per hour for ten hours daily, ranges from 6 to 30 cents per hour for ten hours daily, ranges from 6 to 30 cents and hour for green hands to 25 cents, and the other 85 cents, the hour. There is an easy opportunity for industries students to pay a share of their way from the students of the students employed in the Machine and Carpenter Shops during termtime, in which each carpenter Shops durin

FARM

WISCONS

were presented tion was taken to commodity. In Government at should determ rate of interest, low the average industry. A spall nations, was deceit, and warmly applied the State U and in a brief and force being as bad as money was a cottry of the origition. Bauk-no ply promises to pends solely willingness of them on dema paper ourene the metallic to rates of them on dema paper ourene the metallic to rates of them on dema paper ourene the metallic to rates of them on dema paper ourene the metallic to rates of them on dema paper ourene the metallic to rates of them on dema paper ourene the metallic to rates of the metallic to rates of them on dema paper ourene the metallic to rates of the metallic to rates of the count and testing the current ramply because ter with it the discussion of question, part who sustains others.

In the event under the current ramply because the discussion of question, part who sustains others.

In the event under the current rample paper of the form of the degree of between the prices and most in consequent The Hon. J valuable paper of the best and most in consequent The Hon. J valuable paper to the count of the paper of the best and most in consequent The Hon. J valuable paper to the count of the paper of the best and most in consequent The Hon. J valuable paper to the count of the paper of the paper of the count of the paper of the paper of the count of the paper of the pa

UNIVERSITY.

Department of the tion.

enter Shops---Chemitecture, and

an. 28.—Having been bgramme of the work litural Department, per-columns for a short accolumns for a short ac-done, and what it is in-the Department of Me-and Carpenter Shops. hops is to make good and wood, by teaching, at the practical and scien-and other related trades

accents snor cole for ton students, and mproved 16-horse-power and sner, a blacksmith-force, or casting brass, in which of the rough forms finere is also a large and op, in which the work snined to the shops, of the shop, wholly students, is now engaged on a p and difficult constructions of the stops. cale graduator,—the price I, will be \$350. The iny of the man ufacture ten have already been ations are pending for

any more,
months there have been
partment, of which the
tudents, 40 patent hullhay-torks, 10 Lasher's
an indefinite amount of
the as the neighborhood
also building a 24-inch
to Carpenter Shop, and
sent of some miner dea siteam-engine, of extra sucr one to work sixteen hands furnished with benches, nes for the purpose,—the me planer, and shaping, morticing machines, and ing, and one cutting-off

al classes are furnished nine months, is one of for the new College, and

and, during vacation, ir for ten hours daily, if from the middle of

mechanics and others, of increase their knowledge construction and building sess to which course, the mination will be dispensed hanic desiring to take leaded subjects has legent personally or by letticental expenses, to be engy gratutions reaching on a significant subjects in the subjects has legent personally or by letticental expenses, to be engy gratutions reaching on a significant subjects in the subject in the subjects in the subject in the

rvative of all the arts" may ght of in our Industrial its, of the advanced classes and now own and run, a its located in one of the the Mechanical Departing this work no doubt and far off, when the funds enable the Trustees to additrades taught in the Unioffice is issued the Allini, a h, like all magazines of the time, an instructive and en-

Inter's Reyal Cift to ann's Daughter.

Fork Sun, Jan, 28.

om the Khedive of Egypt an Sheman reached New useday, and was on private folicator's parior of the day afternoon, are of diamonds, necklace be the most magnificent ecountry. The necklace, is ans of diamonds, each of Not one of them is worth a chain is studded with the two closely together as to are so many of them is worth a chain is studded with the two closely together as to are so many of them is worth a chain is studded with the two closely together as to are so many of them is worth as only about half of the strands are joined by ten for which is encircled by a in front is the size of a seth \$20,000. Pendant from of brilliants with five big finest water lustre hangaments for the ear are sinarge as the rest. The enfrom \$260,000 to \$300,000. The size permit for them under greas they are to be delivuister, and by him presented in behalf of the Egyptian

"They would have had a Crosso the other week anceses were cut up and the church door while the good work within. A cer finding his horse's tall hat's a fact. Under such is about the last thing a

FARM TOPICS.

WISCONSIN FARMERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune, DISON, Wis., Jan. 27.—The State Agricul-Manson, Wis., Jan. 27.—The State Agricultural Convention, under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society, opened this morning under as favorable auspices as could have been expected, in view of the absorbing interest in the Senatorial election. The President, Eli Stilson, of Oshkosh, one of the most successful farmers of the State, delivered a brief, but very appropriate, opening address, discussing several practical questions, especially the improvement of soil and of stock. He believed the average yield of grain in the State could be increased at least 25 per cent, equal to 97,000,000 increased annual income. Clover and land phaster were especially commended as a means of improvement of soils. It was urged that every paper in the State should have a department devoted to agriculture.

An interesting discussion on the value of land plaster and its mode of action followed this paper.

W. H. Newton, of Madison, read a paper giv-

W. H. Newton, of Madison, read a paper giving a highly eulogistic account of the value of peat as a fuel, and of a plan of condensing it by purification instead of compression. He estimates that there are 180,000,000 tons of peat in Wisconsin, and made the extraordinary statement that, on a large scale, peat could be condensed at a cost of 7½ cents a ton.

Gen. Delaplaine gave a nistory of several attempts at utilizing peat, which had all failed, owing to the impractibility of cheaply drying and condensing it.

owing to the impractibility of cheapity arying and condensing it.

Vice-President Sterling, of the State University, read a valuable paper on "Protection from Lightning." In his practical directions be said, the main essential in lightning-rods was to secure connection with moist earth or water. The best form is spherical, and the rod should not be less than 1 inch in diameter. Insulation is not especially important. One polit to the rod is better than several. The rod should be continuous, and sudden changes of direction should be avoided.

ous, and sudden changes of direction should be avoided.

This paper was followed by a valuable address by Prof. W. W. Daniels, also of the State University, on "Cultivation, Its Object and Methods." An earnest plea was made for better, desper, and more frequent cultivation of the soil. This paper was discussed at much length.

The last paper of the day was by J. W. Wood, of Baraboo, in which a variety of subjects, all of practical importance to farmers, were discussed. A valuable feature of the Convention was the resolutes with which the farmers present participated in the discussions of the various papers seed.

ticipated in the discussions of the various papers read.

Pracident Bascom, of the State University, delivered the formal address of the Convention in the Assembly Chaimber this evening, the subject being "Economy in Farming," The burden of the address was the want of thrift, and negligence in attending to what appears to him to be the minor affairs of his profession. The address was ably written, and secured the highest compliments from all present. It is to be regretted that the especially exciting Senatorial situation prevented many members of the Legislature listening to the address. The attendance of the Convention is very good, and the interest has been well sustained throughout the day.

Special Dispatch to The Cheene Tribuse.

Madison, Wis. Jan. 28.—The second day of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Convention has

Manson. Wis. Jan. 23.—The second day of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Convention has been of equal interest and equal in attendance To-day it was opened with an elaborate paper by the Hon. M. K. Young on the need of organization among producers. Mr. Young urged very strongly the necessity for organization among farmers. He opposed a forced resumption of specie payment, the National Banking system, the Redprodity Treaty with Canada; favored an incometax; thought the ballot should be made compulsory, etc. An animated discussion followed.

N. E. Allen read a paper on the value of landplaster, of which he is an enthusiastic advocate. He would apply it to clover, and differs from moss farmers in believing it should be applied at or before the time of sowing the seed, and be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. In answer to questions, Prof. Daniels said the value of lime, when applied to soil, was in histoning the decomposi-

tions Prof. Daniels said the value of lime, when applied to soil, was in hastening the decomposition of organic matter.

E. H. Beuton read a well-written paper on farm-machinery, naming the great amount of work which can be performed by its sid, the great economy in such work, and the indirect help to farmers by giving them more time for study, etc., as the the principal advantages of such machinery. Among the disadvantages he named the fact that, on small farms, it seems necessary to purchase a large quantity of machinery; that many machines are sold at extravagant prices, and are made of poor machinery. After Beiment called attention to the fact that a greater evil to many farmers than

duced very desirable horses for farm use. Some discussion was had as to fast horses at faire.

The monetary and rate-of-interest question was again taken up and discussed with much animation, but with few or no arguments not brought out yesterday. The final action taken on the subject was the adoption of a resolution requesting the Legislature to pass a law limiting the rate of interest to 7 per cent, with penalties for violation.

In the afternoon, Prof. T. C. Chamberlain, of Beloit College, and the State Geológical Survey, gave an interesting address on the soil of Eastern Wisconsin, illustrating with a map showing the different sections in which the eight classes of soils described were found.

G. E. Morrow, of the Western Rural, delivered an address on live stock on Wisconsin varms, urging the importance of more attention to rearing and feeding live stock as one of the most important helps to farming in Wisconsin. Among the advantages of stock over grain-growing was the fact that it gave employment throughout the year.

The eyening was devoted to an informal discussion in five-minute speeches of a number of practical questions of much interest, but hardly reportable. Compared with the Convention held last year this was hardly as largely attended, but the general intelligence of those present was very good, and there was an encouraging manifestation of interest in every question discussed. As a whole, it was a very successful and mertal meeting.

THE GRASSHOPPER SUFFERERS. Stoux City, Ia., Jan. 30.—At a meeting of the citizens of Sioux City, held in response to a call of the Mayor, an Executive Committee was ap-pointed. They issued the following appeal for

of the Mayor, an Executive Committee was appointed. They issued the following appeal for the purpose of procuring assistance for the settlers in Northern Nebraska. Southern Dakota, and Northwestern Iowa, rendered destatute by reason of the rayages of the grasshoppers:

The Committee realize that the overshadowing demand of the settlers is for seed-grain, while some are in need of clothing and provisions, and contributions in that line are solicited. The wherewith to seed their lands in the spring is a want much more general, and one that will tax all our resources the utmost to supply. There is no reason to doubt that, if the settlers can procure seed, they will be enabled to place themselves in independent circumstances, for these is little probability that the pest will return to destroy their crops this year. The territory for which this Committee feels called upon to put forth efforts is mostly confined to the Counties of Coder. Dixon, Knox, and Dakota, in Nebraska, and all the settled portion of Southern Dakota. That portion of Iowa most in need of assistance is situated in the Upper DesMoisee Valley, though some help will undoubtedly be needed in Iowa counties nearer Sionx City, Sioux City is the distributing point for a large extent of territory, and is the matural centre for organized work of this character. With a realizing sense of this fact the efforts of this Committee are put forth. The Committee, therefore, appeals to all good eitizens to do what they can in this emergency. Contributions of grain, money, provisions, or clothing will be thankfully schnowledged, and judiciously used. The purpose of the Committee has reason to believe that all freight consigned to the Sioux City Executive Relief Committee has reason to believe that all freight consigned to the Sioux City Executive Relief Committee has reason to believe that all freight consigned to the Sioux City Executive Relief Committee has reason to believe that all freight consigned to the Sioux City Executive Relief Committee, as seed-wheat can

MICHIGAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 29.—The State Pomolog ical Society will hold a three days' session in this city, commercing Feb. 9. The show of fruit will be equal to that held at Ionia last month.

Whit for equal to the bead as John last monte Following is the programme:

Tuesday, Feb. 9—ARTERNOON.

What Grapes to Plant—E. Bradfield; discussion opened by G. W. Brown.

Thinning Fruk—N. E. Smith.

Consideration of Onlaioque of American Pomologies
Society—By Scoretary J. P. Thompson.

Tuesday Evening.

THE \$5,000 BOOK.

Discovery of the Work for Which British Royalty Will Pay So Dearly.

It Is Found in the Library of a Gentleman of Louisville

A BOYAL SEKLETON.

The following placard, headed "£1,000 Reward," hangs in the window of the Messrs. APPLETON & Co.'s store, New York :

APPLETON & Co. a store, New York:

Any person having in his possession a certain book, printed in London by T. Jackson, Newgate street, in 1830, with the name of M. Lendenli, Peter Noster row, on the title page as publisher, against the publication of which the Lord Chancellor issued an injunction, it containing certain statements regarding a member of the Royal family, will receive the above reward in gold by bringing the book to Mr. G. Gotsouwas, 35 Duke street, London; or B. R. BROWN, 599 Broadway, New York, United States. Only the one copy is known to be in the United States.

From the large sum which is offered for the recovery of this book it is evident that, it is

ecovery of this book, it is evident that it is a very lamentable and distressing skeleton in the Royal family, which it is desirable to thrust out of sight as soon as possible. Considerable curiosity has been manifested to discover the identity of the scandalous waif. discover the identity of the scandalous waif. The New York Times is of opinion that it has reference to the late King of Hanover, who, while Duke of Cumberland, was alleged to be guilty of most infamous crimes, among them the murder of his own valet. A writer in the Graphic, however, claims that the book is a scandalous chronicle which appeared in 1830, purporting to give "an accurate account of the secret marriage of King George IV, with Mrs. Fitzerreper, and of the issue IV. with Mrs. FITZHERBERT, and of the issue of that marriage—a son, who was either kept in concealment or spirited out of the country, but who, if this story be true, could now make very strong pretensions to the British throne and the title of GEORGE V." The

throne and the title of George V." The same writer further says:

About three years age the scandal threatened to burst forth again, for a single copy of the book which had survived the destruction of the original edition came into the possession of the editor of the London Standard, who threatened to publish it serially in his paper. This came to the ears of the Government, which at once offered the editor the choice of two alternatives—either to publish the story and go to prison for contempt of the Lord Chancellor, or to refrain from publishing it and accept £5,000 for his copy of the book. The editor looked upon the latter alternative as the more desirable of the two, and pocketed the £5,000, jurning over the book to be burned. With the destruction of this copy the Government supposed that the work was extinct, but it has lately been rumored that one more copy of the book remains, and is somewhere in America.

This little book is not the only "skeleton" in the Royal family. Indeed, the family is

in the Royal family. Indeed, the family is now and has been kept busy for years look-ing after the book-makers who have dipped into the royal scandals and served them up for the edification of lovers of Royal gossip. The author of "The Ingoldsby Legends" mentions that he had been shown a copy of Capt. Rock's letters to the King, containing a list of the Irish Peers, a history of their families, and the disreputable conduct of the same. Five hundred copies were issued, and the whole were seized and burned. Another work which the English authorities have industriously sought to suppress is a "History of the Fitzhermer Letters," published a few years ago by Bentler, giving an account of the liaison between Mrs. Fitzhersear and GEORGE IV. With regard to Mrs. FITZHER-BERT, the writer in the Graphic, to whom we

TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, PERRITARY & 1878.

A series of the first present and of place of the control of the control

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, February 3, 1875.

The condition of affairs in Congress is ex-traordinary. The Secretary of the Treasury reports that on the 1st of January the public debt had been increased four millions for expenditures of the preceding month, and again on the 1st of February there is another large increase of the debt. The Committee of Ways and Means are holding daily sessions in which measures to accommodate the revenue to the expenditures are anxiously discussed. In addition to the monthly increase of the debt, the Treasury is largely in arrears to the sinking fund. While this Committee is thus deliberating how to increase the taxes to meet current expenses, and cut down expenditures, and stop the increase of the national debt, another Committee of the same House is maturing a bill directing cessfully and with less damage than almost the Secretary of the Treasury to indorse the bonds of Tox Scorr's bankrupt wild-cat railway companies to the amount of one hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars, and to pay the interest thereon, six and a quarter millions of dollars, annually, in gold, for

forty years!
Another Committee of the same House, with a knowledge of the sore straits and embarrassment of the Treasury and of the necessity for increased taxation to keep the wheels of Government revolving, proposes to begin the improvement of the Ohio River, from Pittsburg to Cairo, by artificial works, and dams and other contrivances, which, if practicable, will cost \$150,000,000. But even the Scorr subsidy and the Ohio improvement are eclipsed by a series of resolutions to be reported to the Senate, which propose that in addition to the ordinary appropriations for rivers and harbors there shall be appropriated a sum adequate for the beginning of the following named works, to complete which will cost at the lowest the sums affixed:

The improvement of the Mississippi River from St. Paul to New Orleans, \$100,000,000. Mouth of the Mississippi, \$10,000,000. The construction of the Wisconsin, Po River, and Hennepin Canals, \$25,000,000. Wisconsin, Fox

The improvement of the Ohio River, \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000. The improvement of the Kanawha River, and the completion and enlargement of the James River Canal to Richmond, \$125,-

The excavation and other improvement of the Tennessee River from its mouth to its headwaters, and the construction of a canal over the mountains of Georgia and Alabama, and its extension by slack-water navigation to Savannah and Mobile, \$100,000,000 or

The improvement of the Missouri River to its headwaters, including making navigable the Yellowstone and other rivers, 75,000,000, or double that sum.

The improvement of other rivers and construction of other canals to be added to this scheme, \$170,000,000.

While the Secretary of the Treasury is unable to meet current expenses, has to borrow money to pay the interest on the public debt, while the Committee of Ways and Means are devising new taxes to enable the Secretary to pay his way, the Senate is proposing to begin which are to cost, at the lowest estimate \$800,000,000. Where is the money to come from to begin even this stupendous series of jobs, of which, except the improvement of obs, of which, except the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River and per-

If the Senate seriously proposes to commit the country to any such wild measure as this, let it treat the country fairly by proposing with the bill a direct tax to produce the revenue to carry it on. Let Congress have the courage, when they propose to expend the people's money by drafts of hundreds of millions, also to inform the people that to raise this money to expend on these works a direct tax must be levied. Let Congress not seek to evade the responsibility. Revenue can only be raised by taxation. Let Congress, therefore, levy a direct tax for this special pur-pose on the farms, and houses, and real es-tate of the whole people to meet the vast expenditure. To appropriate the money and not levy the tax is rank cowardice and crimistation. The people are willing to for all they want; and the best test whether they want to spend a hundred mill-lons of dollars for damming the Ohio and dig-ging the Missouri, for constructing a steam-boat canal in the mountains of Virginia, and as much more in Alabama and Georgia, etc., gress levy a direct tax to raise the money for those purposes, and then wait for the popular response at the next election for Senators and Representatives.

CHICAGO AND HER MALIGNERS.

Just at the present time there is a great deal of municipal malevolence afloat against Chicago, in which St. Louis takes the larger part, the remainder being about equally divided between Milwankee, Louisville, Cinpart, the remainder being about equally divided between Milwaukee, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and New York. In some of the named cities the cause is apparent, namely, chronic jealousy of a successful continual fluctuations which now render all valuations of all property so uncertain, and would terminate the gambling and speculation of the Gold-Room in Wall street.

The most serious difference is a successful continual fluctuations which now render all valuations of all property so uncertain, and the continual fluctuations which now render all valuations of all property so uncertain, and continual fluctuations which now render all valuations of all property so uncertain, and continual fluctuations which now render all valuations of all property so uncertain, and would terminate the gambling and speculation of the Gold-Room in Wall street. namely, chronic jealousy of a successful com-petitor on the one hand, and encroachment

to do business. Their stores, counti rooms, warehouses, manufactories, shops banks, insurance offices, telegraph offices railroad depots, churches, hotels, theatres wrinting offices, and the public property were reduced to dust and cinders. The sympathetic world contributed to her relief, and the homeless multitudes of citizens, with a courage which has never been excelled in the records of great calamities, among which this was the greatest, without a word of repining or an expression of hopelessness, set to work to replace what had been so suddenly swept away, and in two years' time a new and more beautiful city rose out of the ashes. Then came the universal financial panic, almost without warning, and paralyzed the industries of the country, swept away banking institutions, paralyzed commerce and indus-try, left the channels of trade dry and bare, and resulted in a general and enormous shrinkage of values. Other cities, however, had not been burned up or swept of their resources, had not lost the accumulations of a generation of toil, had not been compelled to rebuild themselves. Chicago had but just regained her feet after the stunning blow of 1871 when the storm of 1873 struck her. Had she enjoyed the good fortune of other cities, she would have so strengthened her resources and built her business that she would have laughed at the panic and made no complaint of times." As it was, even in the face of all the obstacles with which she had been contending, she weathered the financial storm as suc-

any of the more favored cities now sneering at her. There have been fewer bankruptcies ing Chicago, growing out of the panie of 1873 and the stringency which has followed it, than in several other great cities of the country in proportion to population. Then followed another fire in 1874, which left 5,000 people homeless and added to the financial embarrassments by heavily increasing insurance rates, requiring another dete mined effort to replace what was destroyed, and this has been well-nigh accomplished in the short space of half a year.

In rebuilding the city it was necessary to build larger and stronger than before, with a

view to permanence, and to make its struc-tures of brick, iron, or stone. A few were able to build out of their own remaining resources. Some had to borrow small amount and some large. The building was done at a time when workingmen were earning twice their usual wages, and when all material was dear. Insurance was virtually of no help. The \$6,000,000 or \$8,000,000 collected from the home companies was sunk, because it came out of the pockets of the very men who had suffered most severely. The \$40,000,000 of foreign insurance were consumed in the excess of the cost of building over the usual rates, so that the actual loss of property and cost of replacing it were simply enormous. Could Chicago have replaced her buildings at the building-rates which now prevail, these ungenerous carpers would have but small reason or opportunities for their precedented discouragements and trials, Chi-cago has not only replaced her dwellings and places of business, but has placed her streets and sidewalks in order, rebuilt her bridges and viaducts, public buildings, school-houses engine-houses and police-stations, and after laying out nearly \$3,000,000 for extending and enlarging her water facilities and \$2,000,000 on sewerage, has made her fire limits co-extensive with the city limits, and put an end to constructing wooden structures. Such facts as these show the want of charity and common fairness which is entertained towards this city. We hope no similar calamity will ever visit the maligners of Chicago; but, should such a calamity occur, Chicago will watch the recuperation with much interest and sympathy to see wherein she will be excelled in enterprise or energy, credit or cour-

REDEEMING GREENBACKS IN BONDS. We have had occasion to refer to the proposition adopted by the Farmers' Convention of this State and of other States, in which they urge, as a solution of the currency question, the issue of National Tressury notes, exchangeable, at the pleasure of the holder, for national bonds bearing 3-65 per cent interest. This scheme seems to have made a deep impression upon the minds of a large portion of the agricultural population, and while in the form it is presented it would be fatal to the credit of the country and afford no present or future relief, still it is possible that such a proposition may be so modified as to accomplish the great end of a modified as to accomplish the greate-establishment of public credit.

The Farmers' Convention of this State put The Farmers' Convention of this State put their proposition in this form:

That the Government shall supply instional papermoney directly from the Treasury, made a full legal-tender for all debta, public and pitvate, including duties on imports, to be interchangeable for registered bonds bearing 3-65 per cent interest.

This of course means unlimited inflation.

and, it might be added, unlimited debt. The purchasing-value of the greenback would in no wise be advanced by the privilege of ex-changing it for a bond payable in greenbacks with interest in currency. Bonds and green-backs would both run down. But if the Government would authorize holders of green-backs to receive for them bonds payable at a given date in gold, and the interest, say at 4 per cent, payable semi-annually or quarterly in gold, then the value of the currency would advance to that of the gold bond, and the value of the bond would advance as near to par as the rate of interest would be to the lowest value of money. At all events, the bond would give stability to the value of the

the Farmers is that a portion of the greenis not so apparent, except that they have formed a habit which they cannot shake off, of smeering at Chicago, of belitting her energy and enterprise, of inquiring "why she does sonot pay her dobts," and throwing her mortpages in her face. The facts will show that his treatment is ungenerousand unchantitable, and not warranted by anything in her past records.

The present condition of Chicago can best be appreciated by a glance at what Chicago has done within the past few years. The fire of 1871 was a calamity vastly greater than has ever vinited any other city of this country. In a single night it destroyed the very heart of Ghicago, wiping out its business, and leave of speculators, but of the pioneers and industriations of an avernge lifetime, the savings, not come because of the sity. It destroyed the accumulations of an avernge lifetime, the savings, not come because of the sity. It destroyed the excumulations of an avernge lifetime, the savings, not correctly and the part of speculators, but of the pioneers and industrial than the part of the sity of the country. In a single night it destroyed the accumulations of an avernge lifetime, the savings, not correctly an avernge lifetime, the savings, not correctly and the part of speculators, but of the pioneers and industrial than the content of the savings and the property were retinguished, and 800,000 people found themthere is not the constitution of the green label to the savings and the property were retinguished, and 800,000 people found themthere is not the constitution and the constitution and the constitution of the density of the country to any control and the property were retinguished, and 800,000 people found themthere is not the saving in the failure of the two total savings level to the failure of the two the saving in the failure of the two total and the retired and the volume of the constitution is an abstraction, sound in the failure of the two the constitution is an abstraction, sound in the petitor on the one hand, and encroachment the Farmers is that a portion of the greenspon trade on the other. What ails the rest backs would be retired and the volume of

the interest. During the War, there was an instance of this kind in the 7-30 notes issued by the Government, which became a most popular currency, especially the notes of the larger denominations. While these bonds larger denominations. While these bonds would thus answer all purposes for large pay-ments, the National Banks and the Treasury notes would furnish all the currency needed

for small financial transactions.

The Farmers, in their proposition, conceder that, when the Government is not prepared to pay its debts on demand, the creditor is entitled to a bond bearing interest; but having conceded this fact they inconsistently propose that the bond shall never be paid, and the interest shall be paid in the same and the interest shall be paid in the same kind of already overdue and protested paper! By making the bond ultimately payable in real money, and the interest payable in some-thing as substantial in value, the creditor receives some meed of justice. There is not a creditor farmer in Illinois who would receive in payment of an overdue note the debtor's other note payable at no time, and bearing interest payable in the debtor's dueabsurdity.

The exchange of the notes for a bond pay-

ernment would be relieved of the odium of an irredeemable currency; it would be no longer in a condition of suspended credit, and the problem of resuming specie-payments would be solved, as it can only be solved, by the Government taking up its overdue de-mand paper by the issue of a new and interest-bearing time-obligation. Much time has been wasted in the discussion of how the Government is ever to get coin enough to resume specie-payments, and various plans have been proposed for selling bonds for coin and then buying up the currency. The coin and then buying up the currency. The United States is not a mercantile firm, doing business on capital and dealing in commodities, nor is it a bank discounting paper. It is a purely governmental machine, supported exclusively by the proceeds of taxes. It has no other resources. When it is unable to pay a debt, it has no honorable way of dealing with the creditor save by giving him an interest-bearing time-note. The Government has nothing to do with suspension or resumption of specie-payments. It has to provide by taxation for the payment of the interest on its time-notes and the principal thereof as they fall due. It has to provide by taxation for its current expenses, and when, from any cause, it is unable to meet its demand obliga-tions, it must give the creditor a time-note. When it does this, it has resumed payment. It has nothing to do with the business and commercial transactions of the country, which regulate themselves, and will naturally fall into specie-payments the moment the Government takes its discredited paper out of the way, and ceases to make its shinplas-ters a substitute for real money. The Government is under no necessity to buy or borrow a dollar of gold to resume specie-pay-ments. It can resume now as well as it can four years hence. It has merely to offer to the holders of the greenbacks a long 4 per cent bond,—interest and principal payable in gold,—and the whole volume of Treasury otes will gradually disappear, and, while so doing, will advance in value as to require no redemption in gold. When the Govern-ment has thus restored its credit in the only form in which an honest Government can or ought to do, then the field will be clear, and

specie-payments.

labor of the country will have no difficulty

in reaching a specie basis and maintaining

any amendment to the Constitution provid-ing a new method for the election of the President and have it ratified by the requisite number of States before the election of 1876. existing provision of the Constitution. This would not be such a bad thing were it not for a certain addition to the Constitution in the shape of the Twenty-second Joint Rule of Congress, adopted Feb. 6, 1865. This rule is the root of the present evil. It provides that, if any question arises about countin the electoral vote of a State during the joint ession of Congress for the purpose of can vassing the returns of a Presidential election the Senate and House shall separate, and eac decide the question for itself. There must be no debate on the point in either House and no electoral vote can be counted unless both Houses agree to it. That is, either House can reject the electoral vote of any and every State! This rule, if not unconstitutional, is certainly unwise. The portion of it cutting off debate is wrong. In February, 1873, the legality of the seal of Arkansas, appended to the official report of its vots, was questioned. The part of the Ar-kansas Constitution which would have settled the matter was offered in evidence, but its reading was forbidden. Then the vote of Arkansas was rejected.

The pressing danger of the near future lies in the proviso that either House can reject the vote of any State. The Congress which will canvass the returns of 1876 in February, 1877, will be composed of a Democratic House and a Republican Senate. The election of 1876 will probably be a close one. The votes of two or three States may decide the result. It will be the easiest thing in the world to trump up charges of fraud in those States, on either side or on both sides. Suppose they return Democratic votes and the Senate re-fuses to receive them. Or suppose they return Republican votes and the House refuses to receive them. What then? The there may be war. The question of the suc-

ful, though Senator EDMUNDS, who ranks high as a constitutional lawyer, considers it consenant with our Magna Charta. The importance of the reform is so very, very great that the Supreme Court might perhaps to decide this point now. At any rate, the present Congress should surely redeem its not over-good record by adopting a fair, unpartisan, honest rule for canyassing the re
claiming authority in Louisiana. He had to recognize one or the other, and to support that one until Congress should otherwise destruction. By so doing he passed upon no question involved in the contested election. He recognized a de facto Government, and at the same time informed Congress that the whole election in that State in 1872, under which both parties claimed, Monaow before the Congressional of the contested of the contested election.

THE LOUISIANA TESTIMONY The Louisiana will come from this complicated story explain all and dispel the horrid cloudy comes around him?

THE LOUISIANA TESTIMONY that the contested election in that State in 1872, under which both parties claimed, will come from this complicated story explain all and dispel the horrid cloudy explain all and dispel the horr partisan, honest rule for canvassing the returns of a Presidential election.

THE LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS. The House of Representatives at Spring-field devoted the whole of Wednesday last to forcing a vote upon a series of resolutions directly and indirectly referring to Louisians affairs. The authorship of these resolu-tions is attributed to Mr. Speaker HANNES; whether this be true or not, the course of whether this be true or not, the course of the Speaker during the proceedings was of such an outrageous character as to leave no doubt of a malignant partisanship on his part wholly unbecoming the office he holds but does not fill. The resolutions were proposed and read, and then debate was refused by recommend to the holders of the greenbacks when they propose an exchange of the notes for a bond which, principal and interest, is to be paid in the non-interest-bearing and irredeemable notes. This is foolishness and absurdity. lay the resolutions on the table. Speaker Harnes carried things with a high hand, and in a disorderly House was the most active and offensive in his disorder. The Bourbons had not only agreed upon the resolutions, but had agreed to force their passage without deable at some time, with interest payable in real money, would make the currency equal to the face of the bond at all times. The Govbate and without an opportunity to amend or explain. This was the more scandalous because several of the resolutions themselves were so speciously prepared that they could not be voted for nor voted against without misconstruction. The first resolution, which, taken by itself, is the declaration of a universal sentiment, and therefore unobjec-tionable, was forced to a vote without permitting an explanation, and was adoptedyeas, 182; nays, 7. It reads as follows: Resolved. By the House of Representatives of the State of Lilinois, the Senate concurring herein: First, that we protest against the interference by Federal authority, or its civil or military officers, with the local affairs of a State, except in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, and for the causes therein named.

The second resolution was also an abstract proposition, but its application was so evident and its inferences so false that we suggest that even the Democrats and Independents will eventually feel ashamed of the votes for it. The resolution reads as fol-

lows:

Resolved, That we regard the growth of military influence within the United States as fraught with danger, and especially that a military officer should assume to dictate to Congress the laws to be passed, or to the President the measures to be adopted, and we denounce the recommendations of any officer of the army that Congress or the President should violate the Constitution and the laws in order to please any portion of the people of the United States within the control of the military.

Here we have a clear case of the suppression of the truth and the suppression of the truth and the suppression of

pression of the truth and the suggestion of falsehood. The growth of military influence

within the United States has not been very wonderful. The first employment of the military was in the days of JOHN ADAMS, who appointed ex-President Washington Gen-eralissimo of the armies that were to invade Sovereign States," and suppress violence therein. Another occasion was in President Presce's day, when he sent troops to Boston, and ordered the employment of the marines at Charlestown Navy-Yard to take possession of a Court-House in Boston, protect the Com-missioner then investigating a fugitive-slave case, and to execute the order of that Commissioner and to disregard the authority of the State Government, including its judicial powers. A few years later, President BUCHANAN, by military force, dispersed a Legislature in Kansas at the point of the bayonet the trade and commerce and the capital and Despite these instances, covering half a century, the growth of military interference was insignificant until 1861, when certain "Sovereign States" made war A DANGER AND ITS REMEDY. ed to resist and overcome the insurrection. Good and Evil? ary and rebel forces. As soon as these people abandoned the war and laid down their arms the national army was disbanded, the greater part of the navy was sold at public auction and the military establishment reduced to very low standard, even for peace. The army has since been employed in fighting the Indians, except when occasionally a small force has been withdrawn temporarily to suppress domestic violence in those districts where the Rebellion of 1861-5 raged, and where there has been a chronic difficulty with a portion of the people in settling down to he changed condition of affairs. There is no pretense that troops have been sent to Louisiana, since that State has had a State Government, "except in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, and for the causes therein named. If the interference of the General Government in the manner prescribed by the Constitution has been more frequent since the Rebellion casions for such interference named in the Constitution have been more numerou among those persons residing in those dis-

While we have not heard of any per who seriously approved the change of laws suggested by Gen. Sheridan in his dispatch, we have seen no evidence of any attempt or his part to dictate to Congress on the subject or any recommendation on his part that the laws should be violated. What he asked was the authority of law, not orders to violate law. We fail, also, to see any heinous crime, calling for the denunciation of the Legislature of Illinois, in an officer of the army or of any civilian or citizen offering his opinions or suggestions by way of petition, or letter, word of mouth, or in any other form, to Congress or to the President upon any question of public policy. To do this is a right secured to every individual, and one which the American people will never surrender. Against the fulse assumptions of this resolution the Resublicans did right; a fiving lution the Republicans did right in giving their united vote, and the Indepe

was a "gigantic fraud." Still, the duty of the President was the same, and that was to put troops there to suppress violence and prevent war. The assumption that the President permitted the military to interfere with the organization of the Legislature of Louisiana is wholly scandalous in view of the fact that the President was not aware of such interference, nor of any intention to use the military for such purpose, until he read the report of the occurrences the day after, and, in his message to Congresa, the President expressly and distinctly disavows the use of troops for such a purpose except in the ex-treme case of war. If the Independents who united with the Democrats in adopting

these resolutions can force their constituents

wholly by the Bourbon party.

THE BEECHER TRIAL.

It may well be doubted whether the court annals of any country have produced a scene which in impressiveness, solemnity, and absorbing personal interest, can equal that occurred when THEODORE TILTON OR Monday entered the witness-box and con-fronted HENRY WARD BEECHER and ELIZA-BETH THETON to testify for the first time under oath before the judicial tribunal to has traveled over the whole Christian world on the wings of rumor and the columns of the press, Look at the group! On the one hand, Mr. BEECHER ostensibly a servant of God commissioned to save the souls of men, the foremost preacher of his time, arrived at that age when the passions cool and men give their thoughts to the great change which is so near them, standing at the bar of justice, charged with the seduction of a woman whose marriage ceremony he had celebrated, whose hildren he had baptized, and who had looked up to him for spiritual consolation and guid-ance: Mrs. TILTON, the alleged victim of his seductive art and eloquent persuasion, whom he led to ruin; Mrs. BEECHER, stern and lent, as she has been ever since the black loud of this scandal first darkened her household; Mr. BRECHER's sons, who have grown old enough to know the nature of the charges against their father in their full bearing and to feel the keenness of the disgrace ing and to feel the keenness of the disgrace which threatens their home; and, fringing this memorable group, their friends and the members of that powerful organization on Brooklyn Heights whose probable existence hangs upon the verdict, and who, therefore, bring to Mr. Bercher a moral support nearly irresistible and overwhelming in its power and influence. On the other hand, a young man of bright intellect and brilliant promise, whose life began full of hope, but upon whose head the curse of Mephistopheles has fallen, for every flower that he has touched has withered, and he sits in the desolation of a clouded home. This in the desolation of a clouded home. This young man stands alone in the witness-box, with few and feeble friends about him save the man who held his secrets so long and vainly sought to shield him from the storm, and tells the story of his wrongs, pouring it into the ears of the woman who has deserted him, and the man whom he charges with having wrecked his life, like a stream of molten lava, with his eyes fastened upon those two who dare not or will not meet the gaze. Has justice ever looked down upon such a scene before, and will justice triumph at last in this contest which we may well believe is watched

must be so momentous to one or the other party can now, only assume that either Mr. Trans is telling the truth or a falsehood. There is no middle course; no decision which can be arrived at by compromise; no grounds for the possibility of a hallucination. The terrible narrative, given slowly and deliberately and with the nicest circumstan tiality in detail, of the interview between BEECHES and TILTON; of the reading of the confession of Mrs. Til. Ton giving the details of the manner in which her pastor accomplished her ruin ; of the interview at Mourron's house, the offer of BEECHER to go out of public life; his violent outburst of poignant grief; his statement that he was on the edge of hell,-all this black picture is either awfully true or awfully false. It passes the bounds of human comprehension to believe that it is part true and part false, or that THEODORE TILTON is laboring under some dreadful mistake. If it is true, then never was man more wronged than Tilton never was man more cruelly outraged, and never was there such a wolf in sheep's cloth never was there such a wour in sneep's dotaing; such a sleek, consummate hypocrite and
arrant knave as this silver-haired priestly
prowler in the folds where he has charge. If
it is false, then is Mr. Brecher most cruelly,
horribly wronged, and infamously, wickedly
slandered; then in all suffering womanhood there has never been a victim so foully in jured, so basely and cowardly smitten down as ELIZABETH TILTON; then never has man before so nearly allied himself to the foul fiend as has TILTON. The wanton, insidious Mephistopheles himself, sneering at virtue and making wreck of innocence, might stand abashed and acknowledge himself surpassed

The spectator of this struggle whose issue

Upon what possible theory can this testi-mony be explained except either that it is true or false? It passes belief that all this complicated network of statements is a dread-ful hallucination which has sprung up in Mr. Thron's brain,—a chimera of his imagination, a dreadful dream which has imposed itself upon him as a reality and impels him to make these charges against an innocent man and pure woman? When Mr. Thron says under ceth.

will come from this complicated story of mis-ery and suffering? Will his own testimony explain all and dispel the horrid cloud that lowers around him?

THE LOUISIANA TESTIMONY.

The statement of Maj. Lawis Maranilla and the counter-statement of Col. Hinner A. Mornow, before the Congressional Investigation Committee at New Orleans, together with the statements of other witnesses, although they clash in many particulars, taken together confirm the previous several statements as to the miserable and deplorable condition of the people of that State and their affairs. Both these witnesses are army officers, both are Republicans, both are personal friends of the President and sympathizers with the Administration, although they differ materially in their views of the situation.

Maj. Maranil is convinced that, without the presence of the troops, the State would be in a condition of anarchy. The colored people are terrified, and are constantly fearing violence. White Republicans are ostracised socially. In the Red River country, no free expression of political views is allowed under the intimidating control of the Conservatives. There is not only a feeling of hostility to the present State Government, but also to the National Government. It is not safe for strangers to travel through certain districts of the State and announce themselves as Republicans. Even honest Republicans in office would not be relieved enough of this report to show that the Executive is president and Smale, but as the president and announce themselves as Republicans. Even honest Republicans in office would not be resident to the first through certain districts of the State and announce themselves as Republicans. Even honest Republicans in office would not be resident to the first through certain districts of the State and announce themselves as Republicans. Even honest Republicans in office would not be resident to the first through certain districts of the State and announce themselves as Republicans. Even honest Republicans in office would not be resident to the constraint to the content of the covernment is publicant and content of the legislative branch of the one hand to appoint the legisla into indorsing these falsehoods, it must be assumed that they have been swallowed nounce themselves as Republicans. Even honest Republicans in office would not be refrom voting because of fear engendered by massacre. White men commit crimes and are not punished for their offenses as strictly as ponent of the Killooo Government, closes his testimony with the following significant assertion: "Taxation has been unreasonably high, and the white people regard the State Government as oppressive." Capt. GAGE confirmed this part of Maj. MERRILL'S testimony by the statement that the people in many cases have had to abandon their lands because they were unable to pay their taxes. Such is the picture which Maj. MERRILL draws of the condition of Louisians. Col.

> the election of 1878 of their rights, and they had been imposed upon by some of the processes of law. As to the popular ideas with regard to a State Government, Col. Mornow testified as follows: Morrow testified as follows:
>
> I was told many times by Conservatives and thorough Republicans that the universal assertion of the people was that they infinitely preferred a military government to the present State Government, for they thought that things would be fairly administered by army officers. If they got control of the Government they thought they would not be plundered. I have ne hesitation in saying that were I a capitalist, anxious to invest my money, Louisiana would be the last State in the Union where I would invest it. Any one acquainted with Southern character knows that they are more intolerant of difference of opinion than those persons who come from a more northern latitude. I wouldn't hesitate to take my residence in any portion of Louisiana, or express my Republican ideas. Where a white man is thought to consort with negroes, there is always a feeling against him. There is ne disguising the fact the former condition of the negro affects the minds of the white people. I do believe if an election were held in Louisiana, in a perfectly fair and impartial manner, without the presence of United States troops to infinence voters, and without any of the ordinary clap-trap means of intimidation on the other side, the people of Louisiana, from my knowledge of them, extending from one section of the State to another—I do believe the people of the State would submit quietly to an election, and abide by the result.
>
> The statements of Maj. Merraill. and Col. The statements of Mai. MERRILL and Col.

Morrow's testimony gives another view of the situation. He had never heard any ex-

pression of hostility to the General Govern-ment, but he knew that the people had a deep-scated idea that they had been defrauded at the election of 1872 of their rights, and that

troubles of that State and their co impossible to read the testimony of either officer without arriving at the conclusion that the cause of the trouble, first, last, and always, is the fraudulent election of 1872, which imposed the KELLOGG Government on the State, and that the President is justified in stamping it as "a gigantic fraud." The that it has held itself in power by frand; that it has used the Returning Board as a machine to defeat the will of the peoin an oppressive manner; that it has neither the respect of whites nor support of the blacks; that it is incapable of maintaining itself for a single day without the presence and aid of United States troops; and that no one wants to see it maintained except Gov. KELLOGO and his clique of carpet-bag office-holders who are living upon the per bag office-holders who are living upon the people of Louisians. The remedy for such a condition of the State is plain enough. It remains to be seen whether the Republican party in Congress has the wisdom to settle the question in the interests of justice, regardless of partisan considerations, and to restore the people of Louisiana to their rights by removing this "gigantic fraud."

THE ONE-TERM PRINCIPLE.

The House of Representatives on Tuesday last refused to submit to the people of the United States an amendment proposing that after the 4th of March, 1881, the Presidential term shall be six years, and the incumbent ineligible. The vote stood: Yeas, 134; nays, f04,—there being 40 Republicans voting in the affirmative, and 54 members not voting at all. We think the action of the House was a mistake. The experience of the country has shown the importance and the necessity for this measure. We do not refer to the present Administration, nor to any other, when we say that a President hardly gets under way in his office before the plots, the intrigues, and the operations for the succession begin, and such President would be more than human if he be able to a dreadful dream which has imposed itself to upon him as a reality and impels him to make those charges against an innocent man and pure woman? When Mr. Thron says in under oath:

I told him, when he came, that I wanted to knew if he could tell me with reference to the little boy Ralva, and he said that the date had by Mrs. Thron was an element of party strength, it is no less the corrections. Mr. Berneurs and more members of October, 1985; and he said that the date had no remembrance of it, but the thought his war right.

When Mr. Thron makes an assertion like the first of the word of the country of the thought his war right.

Is it the vision of a disordered mind? If so, will some one explain the theory to as to account for this wonderful fabric of statements fit so accurately? That testimony is either every word false. Mr. Berneurs is either every the party of the presence of a witness of the possible. The tolls which have been gathering about him heretofores are interly guilty or entirely innocent. No other hypothesis is possible. The tolls which have been gathering about him heretofores are interly guilty or entirely minocent. No other hypothesis is possible. The tolls which have been gathering about him heretofores are interly guilty or entirely innocent. No other hypothesis is possible. The tolls which have been gathering about him heretofores are interly guilty or entirely innocent. No other hypothesis is possible. The tolls which have been gathering about him heretofores are interly guilty or entirely guilty or entirely guilty or entirely minocent. No other hypothesis is possible. The tolls which have been gathering about him heretofores are interly guilty or entirely gu

ent his personal and political friends, made a re-nis-port to him upon certain abuses of our politi-ony cal system, which report was substantially indorsed by the President in his message communicating it to Congress. In that

We have quoted enough of this report to show that the Executive is practically divested honest Republicans in office would not be respected. Murders and massacres have been frequent. Colored men have been deterred from voting because of fear engendered by massacre. White men commit crimes and are branch. He has, however, a corresponding to the legislative branch. control over their action. As their te negroes. The blacks have frequently been discharged for refusing to vote as they were ordered by their employers. Maj. MERRILL, who certainly cannot be regarded as an option of their own seats. As a rule, they dare not, openly at least, array themselves against the re-election of the President, and thus the whole official machinary of the Government is operated to renominate and re-elect the President in office.

The whole evil of the Civil-Service system has its origin in this eligibility of the President to re-election, and there can be no thorough reform of that Civil Service until the President is emancipated and made independent of the members of the two House of Courses and they in like manner was of Congress, and they, in like manner, are relieved of special fealty to him purchased

relieved of special featly to him purchased by the delegation of patronage.

The reasons urged in Congress on Tuesday for not voting to submit this amendment to the people were peculiarly weak and so-phistical. Gentlemen, claiming to be states-men, insisted that the people should not be restrained in the choice of President, but should be at liberty to vote to re-elect a man whom they had found faithful. There might be some force in this argument if the action of Congress on the question was final; but the proposition was merely to submit the question to the people for their ratification or rejection. If the people think proper to waive the right to re-elect in order to get rid of the disgraceful and demoralizing efforts and intrigues of an incumbent to use the powers of the Government for his own promotion and the demoralization which attends farming out the appointing power to members of Congress, by what right does Congress assume to deny them that right? This idea that the whole wisdom of the nation is concentrated in Congress, and that that body be some force in this argument if the action centrated in Congress, and that that body must take care that the people do not vote to their own injury and to deprive them-selves of their own liberty, is an assumption that betrays a consciousness that the people are keen for reform. The refusal to submit this amendment to the people is too evidently the result of a fear that they would adopt Mossow in many regards are diametrically opposed, and yet, combining the two and sifting them down to the facts, it is not difficult to arrive at the true version of the of government. This dread lest the people should do wrong, and this zeal to prevent them having an opportunity of doing so, is illustrated in the vote. Of the 104 Republicans and Democrats who voted against let-ting the people have the opportunity of adopting this amendment, only twenty-six have been re-elected to Congress; the others have been retired, and have naturally but a poor opinion of the intelligence of the

people.

This amendment, however, cann stifled. The country has demanded this al-most from the beginning. The arguments of Gen. Jackson in favor of the single term, and that term lengthened to six term, and that term lengthened to six years, have never been answered, and can't be. There is no question more thoroughly understood by the people, nor one which meets greater universal favor. The reason given for refusing to submit the amendment to the people is one that would apply equally to any amendment whatever, and when that reason is supplemented by the received agent it is a supplemented by the received agent in the people would adopt it. and when that reason is supplemented by the apprehension that the people would adopt it, the refusal becomes an impudent abuse of numerical power by a few men whose political existence has already been cut off by an indignant and outraged people.

The word "Federal" belongs to State Sov. ereignty nomenclature. It rings through the speeches of CALBOUN and HAYNE. It came into general use at the outbreak of the Rebellion. It conveys the idea of a league or confederation of States. The Cincinnati Gasette calls attention to the significant fact that the word nowhere occurs in the Constitution tution. That instrument speaks of "the officers of the United States," "the laws of the United States," "the army and navy of the United States," "the judicial power of the United States," and so on. The Const the United States," and so on. The Consu-tution contains no superfluous words. It would have been shorter to have said "the Federal officers," "the Federal laws," etc. But the word expressed the wrong idea, and the framers of the Constitution, therefore, rejected it. It does not appear in any of the early State papers. It should appear in none

to the Supreme Court tribunat affirmed the Thus the two orphans the woodland and stre NEWS OF

a meeting of the impany was held i imper of stockhol the factions whose the Company into en each other with a ch of diction. The Com is an injunction of William Gregg, one of wn behalf. The trial of gamb

ace in the Crimina or the State law like McDonald, Merr the Hankins brothe destitute of pointed blers, testifying in the profound ignorance of gambling. But the dangerous and grown notwithstanding this in an address, has Grand Jury's atte of the city in this re ontinging the process time will be rein The contest for the Third District 1 well still drags mon bit of sensational to There is a prospect or results have not been acter thus far.

for libel under the complaints of N. K. missioner Ashton, Lonergan, have been Mr. Asay, defendant Messrs. Hardin, been the attorneys for graph Company, we recently in a circular several stockholder slieged that they he successful litigate charged exorbitants and described risks. the gentlemen have es, and setting ave been of great that their connects with great fidelity t f purpose gener The congregation

Church held a me to uniting with the McKaig, the former having already ap Methodist denomic reached, and the quarter meetings.

The Committee McKaig's admission had a meeting on S had a meeting on Structher time. The division as to whet division as to whet Local license to prea A large meeting of most influential cit the Palmer House urge our Represent the passage of a bi city. Several enth and a Committee w ington to act in The social ci was celebrated w parties were Mr. I Maria Blair Muris man of this city. residence, No. 830 witnessed by a lar A meeting of the tee having refere the city was held h a bill for the am was discussed. The Public Lib ness of the appro-for its support, meeting of busine was held recently vise means of rai ent needs. Mr. I a statement show in want of, seven

ommittee to solic THE TRIBUNE, its columns entitl tion," is in receiptions which have opposing the view ing that the desti thas been represent the desire that has been represent the Alawyer name port, In., stabbed Brown two or the Fort Wayne & Cl Brown's injuries Sheriff Agnew of Peter Hand,

selling liquor to Luke Agnew at to appear before to the charge of out a license.

In the controve Spencer in regar the Cook County spencer in regar
the Cook County
mies that it was
the Mississippi
Slosson, the y
game Saturday
which he was to
beat the French
The Episcopal
to elect a succe
house, will be
Wednesday mon
The Common
Moore, the Boar
as member of th
A young man
Hooley's Theatr
platform above,
distance of 66
killed. The acc
cheetra was play
of the play.

corporate the spablic. Advices from aking to secur a proliminary

ical friends, made a re-ain abuses of our politi-port was substantially sident in his message Congress. In that re-

em, the whole machinery of to pieces every few years. to faces every few years, meetings, and conventions also and the expectation of idates for the lowest or the couly or indirectly pledge, a sommation, and when the ges must be redeemed. The legislation of Congress, the are all subordinated to the are all subordinated to the ecretaries, Senstors, Repre-sty dogged and besought on on the other to retain, subcers of the Government are here office-brokers.

Is urged upon the Executive of the legislative branch or mischled becomes intol-the power of patronage chiefly known to what are d he must do theirs, and d upon his fulfillment of upon his fulfillment of applies to the appointing gency which it is hard to that he saks; it is the fulnied that the chief n

ough of this report to ve is practically divested ent, under a penalty ssed, of the personal ver, a corresponding on. As their tenure of upon their ability to of office, they are cutive for the reten. As a rule, they dare ray themselves against sident, and thus the ry of the Government

e Civil-Service system igibility of the Presi-and there can be no that Civil Service until pated and made indein like manner, are lty to him purchase

te and re-elect th

Congress on Tuesday people should not be e of President, bu vote to re-elect a man faithful. There might argument if the action on was final : but their ratification people think proper to elect in order to get rid noralizing efforts and bent to use the powers his own prom that right? This idea s and that that body the people do not vote and to deprive them e people is too evident that they would adopt aial by the House of n opportunity to the ing to our system d this zeal to prevent portunity of doing so, is pte. Of the 104 Repubwho voted against lete the opportunity of ent, only twenty-six Congress; the others ave naturally but a

has demanded this aling. The arguments favor of the single lengthened to six been answered, and is no ques ood by the people, greater universal favor. refusing to submit the ople is one that would amendment whatever, an impudent abuse of few men whose political been cut off by an indig

" belongs to State Sov e. It rings through the and HAYNE. It came outbreak of the Reidea of a league or o occurs in the Consti-ment speaks of "the States," "the laws of the army and navy of "the judicial power of ad so on. The Constisuperfluous words. It ter to have said "the d the wrong idea, and

antic suit in Kansas City 0, and it has ended, as it e most romantic manner.
AM GILLIS was one of the the West. At that time e Pion-Kashon Indiana, if dusky, and her name if dusky, and her name that of any Indian maidneart of William Gillia, ex father for a bale of ith her. They had one of the prettiest of halfof the trading-post which issues City. She grew soos, Franci Boyze Gillis did not treat y kindly, for when the consisting of hand out it least one hotel, w reserving \$125,000 forest half-breed heirs elamed a County Court awarded administrators appealed. to the Supreme Court, and a day or see ago that tribunal affirmed the decision of the lower court. Thus the two orphans most interested, heirs of the woodland and stream, have become wealthy and those who make a practice of buying up pretty Indian girls will do well to avoid willing their property away. It only gives trouble, and wastes the money in legal fees, besides making the legatee mad without doing him or her any

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A meeting of the Great Western Insurance Company was held last Tuesday, when a large number of stockbolders representing both of the factions whose dissensions have brought the Company into endless litigation, were pres-ent. They wrangled until exhausted, and abused each other with a charming terseness and vigor of diction. The Company's latest legal difficulty is an injunction of eighty-five pages filed by Willism Gregg, one of the stockholders, in his

own behalf.

The trial of gamblers which recently took place in the Criminal Court of Cook County in-der the State law passed a year and a half ago resulted in a very luguistions failure. Blacklegs like McDonald, Morris Martin, Harry Lawrence, the Hankins brothers, were released through a prompt acquittal by the jury, or by reason of its sagreement. The witnesses examined were stitute of pointed information, and the gamblers, testifying in their own behalf, showed a profound ignorance of all matters pertaining to gambling. But the effort to rid the city of this dangerous and growing svil will be continued not sithstanding this failure. Judge Williams, in an address, has just called the February Grand Jury's attention to the alarming condition of the city in this respect, and the necessity of continuing the proceedings against the gambling fraternity. A large number of new witnesses will be brought forward, and it is highly prob-

time will be reindicted.

The contest for the Congressional honors of the Third District between Le Moyne and Farwell still drags monotonously along, without a bit of sensational testimony to give it a savor. There is a prospect of its concluding soon. Its results have not been of a very important char-

acter thus far. The trials of Wilbur F. Storey, of the Times The irials of Wildur F. Storey, or the Trines, for libel under the indictments found upon the complaints of N. K. Fairbank, ex-County Commissioner Ashton, and County Commissioner Lonergan, have been continued until the next term of the Criminal Court upon application of Mr. Asay, defendant's attornoy.

Messis. Hardin, McCoy, and Pratt, who have

been the attorneys for the Great Western Tele graph Company, were assailed rather vigorously recently in a circular purporting to be sigued by several stockholders of the Company. It was alleged that they had engaged in useless and un-successful litigation, for which they had charged exorbitant fees, and had united in a deep-laid plan to defraud the right owners of the Company's property gentlemen have since issued a communica denying all the charges with great positive ness, and setting forch that their legal services have been of great value to the Company, and that their connection with it had been marked with great fidelity to its best interests and purity

of purpose generally.

The congregation of the Ninth Presbyterian
Church held a meeting recently in reference
to uniting with the Grace Methodist Church, Dr. McKaig, the former pastor of the Ninth Church, having already applied for admission into the Methodist denomination. No conclusion was reached, and the question will be the subject of

further meetings.

The Committee appointed to report on Dr. McKaig's admission into the Methodist Church, had a meeting on Saturday, when they asked for further time. Their hesitation is caused by a division as to whether he should be allowed a

Local license to preach.

A large meeting of some of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Chicago was held at the Palmer House, last Thursday evening, to urge our Representatives in Congress to hasten the passage of a bill to establish a mint in this city. Several enthusiastic speeches were made and a Committee was appointed to go to Washington to act in behalf of the project.

The social circles of Chicago were enlivened this stable circles of Chicago were enlivened.

parties were Mr. Henry Martin Curtis and Miss Maria Blair Murison, daughter of Mr. Alexander Murison, a wealthy and well-known business man of this city. The nuptials took place at his residence, No. 830 Indiana avenue. They were witnessed by a large number of friends.

A meeting of the General Advisory Commit-tee having reference to better legislation for the city was held last Thursday afternoon, when a bill for the amendment of the Revenue law

The Public Library, on account of the smallness of the appropriation made by the Conneil for its support, is sadly in need of funds. A meeting of business and professional gentlemen was held recently at the Sherman House to devise means of raising money to relieve its presented to beeds. Mr. Poole, the Librarian, presented

ent needs. Mr. Poole, the Librarian, presented a statement showing what the Library was most in wat of, several speeches were made, and a committee to solicit contributions appointed.

THE TRIBUNE, in reply to a recent article in its columns entitled "The Grasshopper Imposition," is in receipt of a number of communications which have been given similar publicity, opposing the views therein expressed, and stat-ing that the destitution in Kansas is as great as it has been represented.

A lawyer named Ned Ingham, from Daven-

ort, Ia., stabbed a hackman named John H. Brown two or three days ago at the Pittsburg, Port Wayne & Chicago Bailroad depot on acsount of a dispute about the carriage hire. Brown's injuries were not serious.

Sheriff Agnew has dispensed with the services of Peter Hand, the Jailer recently indicted for selling liquor to prisoners, and has appointed on Doyle as his successor.

Luke Agnew and Jailer Hand are summoned to appear before Commissioner Hoyne to auswer to the charge of selling liquor to prisoners with-

In the controversy between Mr. Allen and Mr. Spencer in regard to the recent suspension of the Cook County National Bank, Mr. Allen de-nies that it was the result of his connection with

the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad.

Slosson, the young Chicago billiardist, in a game Saturday night with Mons. Rudolphe, in which he was to receive an odds of 75 in 600, beat the Frenchman 600 to 445 in an even game. The Episcopal Diocesan Convention, which is to elect a successor to the late Bishop Whitshouse, will begin its session here on next Wednesday morning.

Wednesday morning.

The Common Council has confirmed Mr. S. M. Moore, the Board of Underwriters' appointment, as member of the Board of Fire Commissioners. A young man named Goodwin, employed at Hooley's Theatre as scene-shifter, fell from a platform above the stage to the stage floor, a distance of 60 feet, and was almost instantly killed. The accident occurred just as the orestestra was playing the overture to the first act of the play.

FOREIGN. The French Assembly has continued its debate on the Constitutional bills, and has refused to incorporate therein a formal recognition of the

making to secure an armistice with the Carlists as a preliminary to definite peace. The army of King Alphouso continues, however, to be on the alert, and there are reports from the other side that Don Carlos will try conclusions in battle before yielding his claims.

The Cast has sent a note to the Prince of Montaners, compressibility him more the pages.

able solution of the difficulty which arose tween his Government and that of Turkey.

King Victor Emanuel gave an antience, Jan.

29, to Garibaldi, who informed the King that he had not come to Rome with political intentions, but to forward the material welfare of his con-

The Pope has thanked the Emperor Francis Joseph for the considerate application of the Austrian Ecclesiastical laws. The Federal Council of Germany bas empow-

The Federal Council of Germany has empowered Prince Bismarck to conclude an extradition treaty with the United States.

It is rumored that disturbances have taken place in Pekin, growing out of the question of

succession to the throne.

A lock-out in the coal mines of South Wales (Eng.) has commenced, and 120,000 miners are idle. Shipwrights of Newcastle-on-Tyne, to the

number of 6,000, have struck.

WASHINGTON. The whole week in Congress has been wasted, and only twenty-four working days now remain of the session, with eleven appropriation tills to be acted upon, not to mention much other work that should (or should not) be done. In the House, on Wednesday, the Republicans, under the lead of Ben Builer, manifested a purpose to bring the Civil-Rights bill to a vote, and this was made the signal for organized resistance whereby the Democrats were able to prolong the session forty-six hours, or to Friday noon, by dilatory motions and other parliamentary tactics known to the minority. The session of Saturday was begun and abandoned because the mere reading of the journal would have consumed twelve hours, and its reading could only be dispensed with by ucanimous consent. On Monday, therefore, the Republicans returned to their original purpose (which had failed the week before) to so amend the rules of the House as to prevent filibustering by the minerity, and to this end they were successful, on Tussday, in geiting a suspension of the rules, by a two-thirds vote, to admit of the introduction of the

new rule.
The Senate also, during the week, has made but little better progress than the House. The Louisiana question has consumed much time in debate, the principal speech being by Senator Conkling. The Republican Sensiors have been in cancus almost daily, but no conclusions are known to have been reached in the case of Pinchback, or upon any other of the great ques-tions of the hour. Pinchback begins to threaten dire revenge if not admitted so the Senate, and a card to the country, signed by Fred Douglass and other colored men, clearly indicates that Pinchback's exclusion will be received as absolv-

Republican party.

Judge Poland, of the Arkansas Investigating Committee, has embodied his conclusions in a report, which will soon be presented to Congress, He holds that the Garland Government, what-ever the means by which it came into existence, is sustained by a majority of the people, and that there are no grounds for the interference of the National Government in the State.

The report of the Senate Committee on Naval

Affairs, whose pleasure trip of last summer among the watering-places and yaoht-races along our coast is still a brilliant memory, advises the discontinuance of the Navy Yards at Washing-ton, Philadelphia, and New London, and the improvement, at considerable cost, of the seven

remaining stations.

The recurrence of attempts to fire the Navy Department building excites the suspicion that the officials responsible for the safety of the building and its invaluable records are guilty either of criminal negligence, or something worse. It seems unaccountable that a building containing a dozen watchmen should be fired furee times within one week without the discovery of a single incendiary.

STATE LEGISLATURES. The Illinois Legislature (House), after a stormy and tumultuous session, last Wednesday, adopted a series of resolutions censuring the President for maintaining and upholding Kellogg in Louisiana. The vote was 75 to 67. The sessions of the House have been greatly disturbed

by warfare on the floor between the supporters and the opponents of Speaker Haines.

The Wisconsin Legislature voted, yesterday, for United States Senator: Carpenter, 59; Bragg, 52; Cole, 17; scattering, 2. The Repub-heans hostile to Carpenter show no signs of weakness, and Carpenter refuses to yield.

The social circles of Chicago were enlivened this week by a very noteworthy wedding, which lock. Ramsey has left St. Paul for Washington,

34; Samuel B. McLin (Republican), 19; Sam Walker (Republican), 19; David S. Walker (Democrat), 3; scattering, 5.

The Minnesota Legislature (House) has adopted resolutions that William S. King shall immediately appear before the Pacific Mail Committee and vindicate himself, or, failing to do so, shall tender his resignation to the Governor.'

The Tennessee Legislature has elected James L. Gaines, of Knoxville, State Comptroller, and has re-elected William Morrow. State Treasurer.

ans re-elected William Morrow, State Treasurer. The Indiana Legislature has received a repotr of a committee in favor of erecting a new State The Kansas Legislature (House) has vacated

the seats of some members claiming to represent remote and unorganized counties, and is having considerable debate on propositions of aid to

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL.

In Missouri, Jan. 26, a Constitutional Convention of sixty-eight delogates was elected, and is almost entirely Democratic.

The Connecticut Prohibition State Convention, Jan. 26, nominated for Governor, Henry D. Smith; Lientenant-Governor, Jesse G. Baldwin; Secretary of State, Ruel P. Cowles; Treasurer, John A. Bockwell; Comptroller, Dabney Carr. The sum of \$15,000 was raised to carry a Carr. The sum of \$15,000 was raised to carry Daily Temperance Journal through the cam-

The Michigan Prohibition Convention, Jan. 27, nominated: For Justices of the Supreme Court (two to be elected in April), John Moore, of Sag-inaw, and Randolph Strickland, of Clinton. Also, inaw, and Randolph Strickland, of Clinton. Also, for Regents of the University (two to be elected), A. J. Sawyer, of Monroe, and A. L. Chubb, of Kent. The April election, being for offices as above and for Circuit Judges throughout the State, besides County Supervisors and town officers, will be contested by the Republican and Democratic parties, as a full State election would

a solution, although all is quiet at New Orleans.
Gov. Kelloge has been advised by his own law officers that the Louisiana Legislature has no legal organization to do business, and has expressed himself desirous to give the Democrats the House of the Legislature, with Speaker Wiltz in the Chair, if the Democratic House will recognize the Republican Senate, and himself as Governor. The Democrats renew their proposition to abide by the advice of the Republican Congressional Committee now in New Orleans. Congressional Committee now in New Orleans, as to their entire claim, if Gov. Kellogg will also abide by such advice as the Committee may the give. To this Gov. Kellogg will not agree.

PERSONAL. The Rev. Thomas U. Dudley was consecrated, at Baltimore, Jan. 27, as Assistant Bishop of Kentuczy, vice Cummints; and it is said Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland, withheld his sanction because Dr. Dudley had married a second

time, whereas the Holy Apostle says; "A Bishop shall be the husband of one wife." Ex-Gov. Joel Parker, of New Jersey, has been Robert Gilchrist, his own former appointed.

Robert Gilchrist, his own former appointes.

Nellie Grant Sartoris and her husband arrived in New York, last week, and are now at Wash-

ington to await an interesting event.

The ship that brought Mrs. Sartoris brought also a paruse of diamonds, worth \$250,000, from the Khediye of Egypt, to Mrs. Fitch, nee Minnie Sherman, and Congress resolved that they might come in free of duty, else the present might have been a costly one to the young people. The Khediye was grateful to Gen. Sherman for advice and assistance in reorganizing the Egyptian army, in which are now many American officers. Alfred Tennyson, poet-laureate, is to be Sir Alfred, if he will wear it. Congressman A. S. McDill, soon to be ex-Congressman, will return to his old post as Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, at Madi-

OBITUARY. Gen. Benjamin S. Roberts (retired), of the army, died, Jan. 29, at Washington.' Judge John T. Green, of Sumter, candidate for Governor of South Carolina in the last elec-

tion, died, Jan. 27.
George Gillespy, of Ottumwa, Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa, in 1869, died, Jan. 30, of heart disease.

The Rev. George Trask, made famous by his

personal warfare against tobacco, died at Fitch-burg, Mass., Jan. 25, aged 79. burg, Mass., Jan. 25, aged 79.

William Sterndale Bennett, the English musical composer and pianist, is dead.

The venerable Lord St. Leonards, Lord Chancellor in East Description. cellor in Earl Derby's first administration (1852). died, Jan. 29, aged 94. He was knighted-Si

Edward Burtensoaw Sugden—and appointed Solicitor-General by Wellington, in 1829. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Nebraska State Aid and Relief Society report their treasury nearly empty. They are feeding 1,350 people, and the Executive Com-mittee have called upon Gen. Brisbin to go East and raise funds to buy food. The rainy season in California has been attended with disastrous floods, the losses to busi-

ness men at Marysville alone being computed at \$465,000. Wintermute, the slayer of McCook, at Yankton, D. T., has been set at liberty.

Investigation shows that the late John R.

Howson (deceased), of Annapolis, Md., used up
the estate of his clients to the amount of \$150,000, his own father-in-law, Bishop Odenheimer,

losing \$10,000. On Sunday week, Dr. William H. Gilman, of New York, while on the street in that city, with his friend Dr. H. S. Gillott, fell on the icy sidewalk in such a way as to force the handle of his umbrella into his forehead, just above the eye. Brain fever followed, and on Thursday

The Beaufort Lunatic Asylum, near Quebec was destroyed by fire last Friday night, and two patients burned to death. Loss on building, \$75,000.

The steamer Lady of the Lake, running between Norfolk and Washington, was burned at her wharf, at Norfolk, Jan. 28. Loss, \$80,000. A fire at Sumter, S. C., Jan. 28, caused a loss of \$70,000. At South Deerfield, Mass., Jan. 29, Maynard's tobacco bern; loss, \$60,000. At Stratford, Ont., Jan. 31, several buildings; loss,

HIGH-TONED BREACH OF PROMISE. Special Inspatch to The Chicago Tribune.

In Minnesota Legislature is also at a dead-lock. Ramsey has left St. Paul for Washington, leaving his cause in the bands of his friends, but an article in the St. Paul Press (Ramsey) indicates a purpose on the part of tiamsey's friends to throw the election over to another year. The Democrats have changed candidates from Ignatius Donnelly to William Lochren, but without any gain of strength. The adherents of Gov. Davis adhere to him, and about a dozen votes are scattered.

The West Virginia Legislature has made no progress either to electing a United States Senator or on the removal of the State Capital, the two questions being intimately allied.

The Fiorida Legislature has ballotted unavailingly for United States Senator, the last reported vote being: Wilkinson Call (Democrat), 34; Samuel B. McLin (Republican), 19; Sam Walker (Republican), 10: David S. Walker (Democrat), 3; scatterings.

The Minnesota Legislature (House) has adopted resolutions that William S. King shall immediately appear before the Pacific Mail Committee and vindicate himself, or, failing to do so, shall tender the residual property of the breach-of-promise case in which Sarah Jane Mann is plaintiff and David S. Blackburn defendant, and which is brought to this county by the latter on a change of venue from Edgar County, would not be armise. The plaintiff asserts, and expects to prove, that the defendant began to pay her pairked attention was continued, when a proposition of marriage was made by defendant and accepted by plaintiff; but the defendant, claiming that his father was so opposed to the marriage as to disinherit him should it be consummated, begged for time in which is brought to this county by the latter on a change of venue from Edgar County, would not be armise. The plaintiff and David S. Blackburn defendant, and opposite to this county by the latter on a change of venue from Edgar County, would not be armise. The plaintiff is beful and pay the paintiff and David S. Blackburn defendant, and expects to prove, that the defendant

peated and renewed promises of marriage and other divers means and arguments, accomplished her ruin; and for seven years a crimical intimacy was carried on,—he meeting all her importunities, during that time, to have the marriage solemnized, by trivial excuses, which, though far from satisfying her, accomplished his purpose by postponing their nuptials. About three years since, defendant married another woman, and plaintiff soon began suit claiming \$40,000 damages.

The defendant, on the other hand, while not denying that criminal intimacy existed between them, will endeavor to prove that plaintiff was equally as kind to numerous other parties in the distribution of those favors which are the peouliar prerogative of woman; that he never made offer of matriage; and that no undre means or argument were used to bring about such a result.

The parties interested both belong to old, respected, and wealthy families of Edgar County, and have moved in the highest social cicles in the community in which they have resided, Miss Mann, who is an orphan, but enjoys a competeory inherited from her father, is now about 28 years of age, of the form, elegani carriage, and withal a remarkably handsone woman, notwithstanding her years of trouble and disappointment. A certain stern determination to accomplish whatever she undertakes seems to pervade her whole being; she talks of nothing, thinks of nothing, but her suit. At the same time. I am led to believe that the money involved in it is of the least consequence to her; but, fully realizing the sad fact that her happiness has been wrecked, her life forever darkened, and she made forever an outcast from that society which she once adorned, is it to be wondered at that she should wish justice to be meted out, with no gentle hand, to the aution of all her misfortunes?

The defendant, who is reputed to be worth nearly \$100,000, while his father, in addition, is very wealthy, is a man probably 35 years of age, with nothing extraordinary about him to attract one's attention, or cause

THE GRANGERS

Annual Meeting of the National Grange, at Charleston, S. C., Feb. 3.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 1.—On Wednesday
next, Feb. 3, the National Grange of
the Order
of Patrons of Husbandry will begin its eighth
annual session, in this city. The proceedings
will occupy about two weeks. A full attendance is anticipated, and the occasion is considered to be the most important in the history of the Or-der. The State Grange of South Carolina, and Ashley Grange, No. 1, of this city, will entertain the members of the National Grange during the members of the National

THE ORDER OF THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY THE ORDER OF THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDEY (familiarly, though erroneously, termed "Grangers") is now entering on its eighth year of existence, though it was not till the fall of 1873 that, owing largely to the Anti-Monopoly agitation then prevalent in the Northwest, it became a power in the land. At present the Order contains, in round numbers, based upon the returns for December, 1874, 22,000 subordinate Granges, distributed as follows: Missouri, Iowa, and Indiana, each 2,000; Illinois and Kentucky, each 1,500; Kansas, 1,350; Ohio and Teunessee, each 1,100; ress. 1,550; Ohio and Teunesses, each 1,100; Texas, 800; Georgia, 700; Alabama and Mississippi, each 650; Nebraska, 600; Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsia, and Arkansas, each 550 to 575; North Carolina, 460; Virginia and Pennsylvania, each 400; South Carolina, 325; New ylvania, each and solid Caronna, and previous ylvania, 250; California, 250; Louisiana, 210; the remaining Granges lying in Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Maryland, Florida, New Jersey, Colorado, Massachusetts, Washington Territory, Dakota, Maine, New Hampshire, Canada, Mon-tana, Delaware, Idabo, the Indian Territory, Nevada, and Connecticut. At a ressonable esti-mate, this would give a membership, male and female, of

1,430,000. In the different sections of the Union the Order presents different aspects at the present Order presents different aspects at the present time, though its development has every-where been marked by the same features. The fondness of the American, particularly in rural parts, for societies, particularly for such as posses, secret or ritualistic features, contrib-uted to insure the popularity of the Order. So also did the demand for social occasions during the winter-season, when the farmer's labors are intermitted, and he desires to make up for the strict devotion to physical labor of the fall and summer. So also did the class-spirit of the agriculturists, always strong. But the Grange would never have been more than a glorified rural lyceum had it not been for the peculiar position in which the farmers found themselves placed in 1873. Of all classes they felt most severely the effects of a debauched currency and Protective Tariff; and their adherence to the reckless credt system made their position more intolerable. The formation of railroad combinations, and of aue formation of railroad combinations, and of associations of plow-makers, etc., impressed the farmers with two ideas; the first, that these immediate agents were responsible for all their evils; the second, that combination could be successfully employed against comoination. This sent the Order through the Northwest in 1873

degrees as in the future shall not be of absolute necessity.

In the East, the Order is making fair progress, —rather, perhaps, as a social organization than because of the advantages it offers in a business point of view. Indeed, being nearer their markets and dealers, and, as a rule, having money at their command, Eastern farmers have less necessity for the Order.

The past history of the Order will show that the Patrons have

INVESTED THEIR CAPITAL

in banks, transportation companies,—both by rail, ship, and stamboat,—direct-trade unions, homestead associations, land companies, fire and life insurance companies, societies for promoting immigration and importing labor, and manifacturing enterprises of every description. Among these may be mentioned grain elevators and warehouses, grist-mills, packing-houses, brick-yards, bag-factories, blacksmith-shops, machine-and-implement-works, canned-fruit-factories, broom factories, cottor-gins, etc., etc. The Order has also several hundred halls, Grange stores, and Grange warehouses, where are stored goods for division among members, and sample implements, etc., for exhibition. But partial statistics from a very small extent of territory have been obtained, so that any estimate of the capital invested by the Grange in its business is necessarily largely conjectural; but, in placing it at

capital invested by the Grange in its business is necessarily largely conjectural; but, in placing it at

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

THE TRIBUNE is within the mark.

It may generally be said that the Patrons have at last adopted rational rules to govern their business enterprises. Almost everywhere they select local traders who will deal favorably for cash, in preference to opening their own stores; where this is not practicable, they buy supplies in packages of the wholesate dealer, and divide them according to their necessities. Sait, coal, game, plaster, etc., are, where it is pranticable, they bought by the car-load. The same is true of sewing-machines, all agricultural machines and implements, organs and plamos and such articles, the manufacturers of which give a heavy discount to secure the Patrons' trade. All of this amounts to doing away with as many middlemen as possible, and does not interfere materially with the business of the pountry.

IN MANUFACTURING.

The rule would seem to be that, where a simple staple product that can readily be marketed at a profit, can be produced, it is desirable to undertake the manufacture; but, where complex operations are necessary, or their sphere is beyond that of the farmer, the enterprise is not desirable, save as a last resort. Indeed, where dealers have been content with a reasonable division of profits, the Patrons have generally met them fairly, as at Covington, Ky., where they abandoned the building of a great packing-house because the local packers made such rates as left no extra inducement; to pack. In shipping, handling, and selling their produce, the Patrons have the advantage of their own paid agonts.

What the order has

like, a saving of from 5 to 15 per cent is made; upon clothing, boots and shoes, furniture, etc., the saving is from 10 to 20 per cent; on machines and implements, the saving is from 15 to 35 or 40 per cent. In storing and marketing their produce, the average saving is at a thir estimate, 4 cents a bushes. The advantage of a constant increhange of views is not to be measured in dollars; neither is the very general substitution of the system of cash-dealing for credit-purchases. Two other advantages also accrue; the stimulus the order has given to the taking and reading of newspapers, and the education in parliamentary practice of several hundred thousaind American women.

Amono The Largest Effentives:

Amono The Largest Effentives:

The Grange Shipping Association, and Grange Homestead Association, of California; the Indiana State Agency, whose purchases now exceed a quarter of a million dollars a year; and the Southern Immigration Society, which is in correspondence with Mr. Stanley-James and the other Labor-Reformers of England, with a view to diverting to the Mississippi Valley the English labores now awarming over to Canada.

The future of the Order it is not difficult to predict. Its secret features will be abolished; its ceremonial features made simpler and optional; the National Grange will be wiped out and reduced to a mere clerk's office; the State Granges will conduct most of its business, but the County Granges will be the real seat of importance, each representing fifteen or twenty Co-operative and Social Clubs.

the County Granges will be the real seat of importance, each representing fifteen or twenty Co-operative and Social Clubs.

Fro this is arrived at, sweeping reforms—
NAY, REVOLUTIONS—

must be instituted; and, in this sense, the present meeting of the Grange is of importance. The large amounts of money passing into the Treasury,—the receipts last year were \$130,000, and this year are in excess of \$200,000,—and the power and profit of their position, have impelled certain members of the National Grange to covet its extended control. At present, many of its members sit and vote without representing any constituency whatever; and it was attempted, last year, to perpetuate this packing by making seven "Founders" life-members, and creating a superior privileged class. The Patrons have everywhere revolted against this, and rejected the amendments of an oligistedness have the trons have everywhere revolted against this, and rejected the amendments of an oligarchical teudency. Their introduction, however, has sevecely injured the National Grange; and, were
the rank and file able to exert their influence,
the present Directory would be ousted, and the
Constitution popularized summarily. It is, however, not expected that the National Grange will
reform itself and the failure to do ye will present

ever, not expected that the National Grange will reform itself, and its failure to do so will precipitate a revolution.

AMONG THE POINTS TO COME UP

are the following:

First—The disposition of the surplus fund.
The Order now has from \$70,000 to \$100,000 in Governments, and between \$20,000 and \$30,000 in cash. It is desired that this surplus shall be returned to those who contributed it, and that the dues and fees shall be so reduced that, in future, the accumulation of such a faud shall be impossible. This the "Kelley Ring" will oppose, principally on the ground that it is desirable to keep money on hand to relieve sudden distress. This is a very shallow pretext; for, though the State Granges have sent many thousands of dollars to Kanasa and Nebaska, the National Grange has not contributed a cent. It did give \$3,000 to the handful of sufferers in lows, but not in cash. The lows branch of the Ring having run in arrears for dues to that extent, the National Grange wiped out the debt, thus suggesting that what money lows could not raise to pay her debts, she should give in charity. The establishment of any national manufacturing enterprise will not be favorably regarded in net raise to pay her debts, she should give in charity. The establishment of any national manufacturing enterprise will not be favorably regarded; neither will the purchase of real estate and erection of central offices. Last year a Crop-Report Bureau was created to reduce this surplus; but it failed ignominiously.

Second—The removal of headquarters. These must be taken from Washington, partly to remove the Grange from political influences, partly because a central location is desired. St. Louis is likely to be selected as the FERMANENT HEADQUARTERS OF THE GRANGE, though Louisville and Indianapolis will also compete for it.

Third—The reduction of salaries, which are larger than are warranted by the work and re-

GOOD-BYE, KING DAVID.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—King Kalakana and suite and the United States Minister at Hawaii, Mr. Pierce, sailed to-day on the United States steamer Pensacola for Honolulu. The Pensacola was escorted down the bay by the United cola was escorted down the bay by the United States steamer McPherson, on board of which were Gen. Schofield and staff. The steamer was sainted from the forts with a royal salute. Among the passengers on board the Pensacola is Col. A. B. Steinbergh, special Commissioner of the United States to the Samoan Islands. He visited the islands about a year ago and informally established close relations between the islands and the United States. This time the islands will probably be taken under the protection of the Government. Baltimore.

society which she once adorned, is 11 to be windered at this she should wink regard to the University (two to be shot-field and the should wink regard to the shot windered at this she should wink regard to the wondered at this she should wink regard to the wondered at this she should wink regard to the wondered at this she should wink regard to the wondered at this she should wink regard to the wondered at this she should wink regard to the wondered at this she should wink regard to the wondered at this she should wink regard to the wondered at this she should wink regard to the wondered at the should be considered to the sheet of the should be considered to the sheet of t

WASHINGTON.

THE NEW HOUSE RULE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washingron, D. C., Feb. 2.—The siege of physical endurance and parliamentary skill, in the House, which began last Wedn esday morning, ended this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the passage of a new rule, the triumph of the Repulicans and the overthrow of caucus rule and Gem. Butler. The parliamentary contest has been the most remarkable in the history of Congress The following is the text of the rule adopted and the pranciple upon which this contest was turned:

the principle upon which this contest was turned:

BULS—Whenever a question is pending before the House, the Speaker shall not entertain any motion of a dilatory character, except one motion to adjourn and one motion to fix the day to which the House shall adjourn, but the previous question on the engrossment and third reading of any bill or joint resolution shall not be ordered during the first day of its consideration unless two-linits of the members present shall second the demand; provided, that this rule shall not apply to House receditions offered in the morning hours of Monday; and, provided further, that it shall not apply to any proposition to appropriate the money, the credit, or other property of the United States, except in the regular annual appropriation bills.

The operation of the rule takes away from the minority the right to filipuster, as illustrated

minority the right to filibuster, as illustrated during the last week, limiting dilatory motions to the single motions to adjourn, and to adjourn to a day certain. This makes the rules of the House conform with the rules which obtain in nearly every State Legislature. The rule is of MUCH REAL IMPORTANCE TO THE MINORITY.

It is understood to have been drawn by the Speaker. It provides an opportunity for debate.

never heretofore the right of the mi-nority, in this, that the previous ques-tion cannot be called on the first day when a bill is presented, as at present, by a mere majority, but requires a majority of twothirds of those present to enforce the previous question. This gives at least one day for debate, a provision which it is expected will be of great importance to the minority in the next House.

Gen. Butler claims that the operation of this delay would be to enforce a day's delay on every delay would be to enforce a day's delay on every measure, and thus to practically defeat legislation. It was answered in this that, under the present rules, which carry all bills appropriating money or credit to the Committee of the Whole. Not one report in five from a committee can ever be considered in Committee of the Whole. Gen. Butler also made the point that the operation of this clause of the rule would be especially objectionable at this stage of the session, because a day's debate intervening upon any report upon Southern affairs might prevent its passage. The answer to this was that it was clear that no measure will be reported in the Committee of the Whole upon the condition of the South that will not occupy at least one day's debate, so this objection found no substantial place. The rule differs very greatly from that embraced in the House by Mr. Cessma, and which failed of passage on account of the votes of eighteen Republicans, who separated from the majority of their party, although the contrary was stoutly denied. A careful examination of the Cessna rule showed that whatever might have been the intentions of its author, it was so framed that it.

RENDERED THE PASSAGE OF JOBS MORE EAST.

ed that whatever might have been the intentions of its author, it was so framed that it

RENDERED THE PASSAGE OF JOBS MORE EASY.

The resolution with which certain members, under the lead of Butler, endeavored to force the passage of the Cesans rule as an amendment fully convinced the Republican majority or the possibly dangerous effect of the proposed Cessna rule. The provision in the new rule just passed is especially important. It excludes from the operation of the rule "all propositions appropriating money, credit, or other property of the United States, except regular annual appropriation bills." The lobby that crowded the certifors on the day that Cessna introduced his resolution, and who then went away disappointed at its failure, met to-day with a more decisive defeat. There is nothing in the new rule that can give the lobby any comfort. It rigidly excludes all the dangerous propositions embraced in the Cessna rule, and greatly facilitates the transaction of public business. It was noticeable that every man of the Republicans who roted against the Cessna caucus propositions voted for the rule to-day, and so voted willingly because the essential points claimed by them to be necessary to make the rule a wise one were added to the property in ontlays on the read and plant.

The parties interested will, without doubt during the year, obtain the means to distained supplies the traffe furnished its by this new Northern commediate, and equip the line in soms measure corresponding to the traffe furnished its by this new Northern commediate. The passage of the traffe furnished its by this new Northern commediate.

The parties interested will, without doubt during the year, obtain the means to dequip the line in soms measure corresponding to the traffe furnished its by this new Northern commediate.

The parties interested will, without doubt during the year, obtain the reading furnished its by this new Northern commediate.

The parties interested will, without doubt the traffe furnished its by this new Northern c these immediate agents were responsible for all their erits in the second, that come for all their erits in the second, that come may the company the

Surplus, exclusive of 299,-065,98 acres of land and \$1,0.77,509,78 land notes.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The February

Total coin bonds. \$1,719,110,300
Lawful-money debt. \$14.679,000
Matured debt. 11,545,260
Legal tenders. 382,072,147
Certificates of deposit. 45,600,000
Fractional currency. 45,637,074
Coin certificates. 28,635,300 Total debt. \$2,242,301,082
Total interest. 20,908,225
Cach in Treasury: \$29,445,984

Oseh in Treasury : \$00.465,084
Currency . 10,343,050
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit. 45,405,000

Secretary of the Treasury has no right under the circumstances to send any such list to the Ways and Means Committee; that the necessities of the Government are not such as to warrant any such assumption of burdens on the bart of Congress, and that the money was not needed to carry on the Government. Another member suggested that the sinking fund is already \$300,000,000 shead of itself, and that if increased taxation is only needed for that purpose, the members of the Committee on Ways and Means should stand together shoulder to shoulder against any increase. The supposition, heretofore, has been that there would be a restoration of the duty upon tea and coffee. The drift of this meeting to day seems to render it certain that the tax will not be restored. Every member of the Committee on Ways and Mana, except Kasson, of Iowe, has a record on the question of taking off the duty on these articles. It is understood that the Committee now stand 8 to 11 against the reimposition of the duty on tea and coffee. Those who have devoted much stention to tariff matters are now of opinion that the only increase of taxation will be the restoration of the 10 per cent horizontal duties.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

The Illinois Central Railroad has just published the following advance sheet of the annual report of the Directors for the year 1874, to be submitted to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in New York the last Wednesday in

to be held in New York the last Wednesday in May;

This Company's obligation to set aside the proceeds of the land sales to the payment of the construction bonds has been fulfilled. From the receipts of the first year \$367,836,47 was applied to the payment of the balance of bonds not previously provided for in sinking fund. The proceeds of 225,005 acres of land on hand, and \$1,007,509.78 of notes receivable for lands sold, will pass, as realized, to the general account.

Recently an important decision of the Suprems Court of Hilnois has confirmed the Company's action regarding the disposal of its lands, and has set a rest questions adverse to its interests which had arisen in the State Legislature. The Land-Office in 1874 collected \$408,570,59, its expenses were \$40,516,42, lawing \$377,836,47 and 34,173,33 acres of land were sold for \$267,652,33. At the end of the year 185,409,59 acres were innéer contract, with \$1,007,609,73 due thereupon to the Company, and 199,065,85 acres of the original grant were on hand for sale.

A general mortgage has been placed upon the railway, limited at \$15,000,000. It secures the 2938,400 (\$4,792,006) 6 per cent bonds, and also provides for the \$5,000,000 6 per cent bonds, and also provides for the \$5,000,000 6 per cent bonds. For the additional \$5,000,000 6 per cent bonds and also provides for the \$5,000,000 6 per cent bonds. For the additional \$5,000,000 6 per cent bonds and also provides for the special receiver of the sale of the surface of the original grant were on the shares have been derived from the traffic its 1874 than for several years previous. The interest on the dobt and dividends of \$10 per cent on the shares have been derived from the traffic the real second, \$413,610.90; dividends, \$2, balance interest account, \$413,610.90; dividends, \$2, balance interest account, \$413,610.90; dividends \$2, balance in the same part of the second provides for the second provides of the relief from Caire is dividend to the traffic transplace of the relief from Caire is dividends b

plant.
The general balance-sheet of the Company is submitted herewith, together with statements in detail of our business for the past year:
CREDIT.
Permanent expenditures, 338,856,432,02
Permanent expenditures, 308,856,65 \$36,165,200,67

Seven per cent gold bonds of the New Orleans Line, assets in Sinking Fund against Illinois Central 5 per cent bends, issued in exchange therefor... Cash assets... Miscellaneous assets...

\$44,511,826.91 per cent construction bonds due April 1, 1875.\$ 2,420,000.00

per cent construction bonds due April I, 1875. 315,000.00 \$ 2,375,000,00 2,375.000,00 Construction bond fund.

2,500,000.00 5,900,000.00 Sterling 5 per cent bonds issued in exchange for bonds of the New Or-leans Line, £958,400 ... Redeemed in 1874 by sink-ing fund, £10,000

\$44,511,826,91

THE COLORED ELEMENT.

An Append to Congress and the People.

Washington, Feb. 1.—A number of representatives of the colored men, who are now in Washington from several Southern States, including Representative Rapier, of Alabama; P. B. Pinchback, Louisiana; A. M. Gibba, Arkansae; George W. Price, North Carolina, together with Fred Douglass, George Downing, Profs. Langaton and Sampson, and Drs. Burvis and Augustus, and others, held a private meeting recently, and have just now published the result of their deliberations.

They conclude their address as follows:

Considering that every Democratic victory, whether won in a Northern State or upon the floor of Congress, lends directly to increase the audactly and law-lessness of the enemies of Constitutional freedom and union as now established; and, further, considering that next to the malign influence of Democratic victory is the evil of a timid assertion of rights by our friends; considering, moreover, that any action or non-action of the layer of the Federal Government, manifesting their apparent apathy and indifference to the condition of the layer of the Federal Government, manifesting their apparent apathy and indifference to the condition of the layer of the Federal Government, manifesting their apparent apathy and indifference to the condition of the layer of the Federal Government, manifesting their apparent apathy and indifference to the shudder at the wretched condition of things which may reasonably be expected to follow in that section of our country if, in view of the circumstances now existing in the United States. Congress should, after all, adjourn without enacting and providing for the antorcement of appropriate laws for the better protection of persons, property, and political rights in that section. Considering that we belong to a class of eliticans who will suffer by the non-action of Congress, we can see that the colored citizens of the South will either be

CRICAGO VEDECO VEDECO VEDECO PROPERTY | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 |

SPARKS OF SCIENCE.

THE GRAPE-LEAF GALL-LOUSE.

The late ravages of this little ineset (Phyllozera silifolia, Filch) in grape-growing countries threatening entire destruction to the vine, have directed anxious attention to the noxious peet, and we see its mane more and more frequently went and in horticultural and selectific pest, and we see its name more and more frequently mentioned in horticultural and scientific reports. The insect, like the potato-beetle, is of American origio, and was imported to Europe, probably, on the roots of vines which it had infested. The first reference made to the Phylloxera was by Dr. Pitch, of New York, in the year 1856. Ten years later, Mr. Riley, State Entomologist of Missouri, briefly alluded to it in the Frairie Farmer. Aug. 3, 1866; and, the same year, Dr. Shimer and Mr. Walsh, late State Entomologist of Illinois, published their observations regarding it. Dr. Shimer claimed that it was a true plant-louse of the Aphis family,—which it really is,—while Mr. Walsh wrongly called it a bark-louse of the Coccus family.

This same year, 1866, a strange and destructive

which it really is, while Mr. Walsh wrongly called its a bark-loues of the Gocus family.

This same year, 1866, a strange and destructive disease attacked the vine in the south of France, and increased with such rapidity that finally the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce affects of a special commission was appointed to examine the claims of those who might hid for the reward. The disease was known as pourridge or rotting, and was noticed in the form of small cankerous spots on the roots of the vine, which caused them to deep, and thus destroyed the plant. It was at last discovered by MM. Planchron and Lichtenstein, and thus destroyed the plant. It was at last discovered by MM. Planchron and Lichtenstein, and thus destroyed the plant. It was at last discovered by MM. Planchron and Lichtenstein, and thus destroyed the plant. It was at last discovered by MM. Planchron and Lichtenstein, and thus destroyed the plant. It was at last discovered by MM. Planchron and Lichtenstein, and thus destroyed the plant. It was at last discovered by MM. Planchron and Lichtenstein, and thus destroyed the plant. It was at last discovered by MM. Planchron and Lichtenstein, and the second of the vine with the American gall-loues, Phyliograd vilifolia.

Stimulated by these observations in Europe, the system of the vine with the system

should also be adopted in treating the disease to in dealing with low favors.

THE IMPERIAL PURPLE.

A short time ago, an extensive heap of refuse shells was discovered near Atheus, and supposed to be a kitchenmidden. Subsequent investigation proved that the heap consisted almost entirely of a species of murex and other shells which yield the famous dye known as the Tyrian purple. This fact induced the conclusion that here was the site of an ancient dyeing establishment. A single shell of the murex gives but a diminutive drop of the secretion, consequently large numbers were consumed in the production of but a small amount of dye, which made it very precious. In Cleero's time a pound of wool colored with this, the only purple known to the ancients, cost about \$175. Because of its great beauty and high cost, purple came to be the symbol of Imperial power. Otranto, the ancient Tarentum, was one of the great murex-fasheres of the Romans, and a large number of dyeing establishments were located there. For several centuries after the fall of the Roman Empire and the decline of the murex-fasheres, purple was no unknown color in Europs.

FAUNA OF SAVAGE ISLAND.
Savage island, an isolated spot in the ocean uplifted by the coral polype, has a very limited fauna. A bat and a small rodent, intermediate between a mouse and a water-rat, are the only mammals yet found on the island. In addition, a few birds, some lizards and insects, and three species of land smalls, comprise its list of animal inhabitants!

put forth new leaves. When the female has done depositing eggs, the object of its existence is fulfilled; at dies, and the gall it occupied dries up.

It will be seen, from the immense feeundity of the Phyllozera, that the life of a vine would be drained by the numerous colonies feeding upon it, in the course of a single season. The leaves which are bedly attacked turn brown and drop, one by one, until the stock stands bare. A site insects exhaust the intriment afforded by the leaves, they settle on the tandris, petioles, and tender branches, and there continue their depredations. By the end of September they and their way down to the parts of the vine underground, where they attach themselves singly or in groups, and, by their punctures, cause swellings and knots, which eventually deem and destroy the roots.

The insect changes its skin after reaching the roots, and becomes tubercled. In this condition in probably passes the winter. At what turn the winced makes and females appear, Mr. Riley had not discovered at the date of writing his history of the Phyllozers. In outting open 10,000 gails, Dr. Sminer found the winged insect in but four. Mr. Biley recommends the roots, and becomes tubercled. In cutting open 10,000 gails, Dr. Sminer found the winged insect in but four. Mr. Biley recommends the roots in but four. Mr. Biley recommend the roots in the search of the season of the season, the settlement of the season of the season of the season, the season of the seaso species of Accilinatation, Dr. Turret suggests that the rapid increase of the Phylicores may be also the control of the Control of Accilination, Dr. Turret suggests that the rapid increase of the Phylicores may be that the rapid increase of the Phylicores may be the property of the theory to the property of the prope

THOSE WAYSIDE FI.
There is a common a gostips, which asserts says must be true."
this old defense of the foel called upon to not be iconociastic age. which has been acceptations of men will ges spon a basis of truth.

Ideas and theories that yet mankind was in to ence of these powers. cases, I say, in which found to controvert me

to be true. All the win born with this gener were not all blind idious and thought as their THE BEAUTY O has been the theme of morial, and from time man reacheth not back, ing for fit symbols of beauty of the ladies of none better than these of exquisite bues and there arrees a wondrously with an air of very super that this prestry is n

there are no except fennet and dand seemiless, poor tittle thin Now, this is very hard under the normal sudded, produce beautiful would be if it were trithis sharp writer draws sufficient number of facevidentily "out" in her rant, not only of the floof that of every other.

THE FLORA OF THE THOUGH IN 15 SEND ASSENTING THE PLORA OF THE PLORA

does any one sak? We easier to tell you where do not grow upon the cars, nor on the paved port; but I know of a gudes them. port; but I know of a dudes them. Nor can seen a grass flower push tween the stones that ps street, and open its his hopefully and trustfully a country hilliside, with trick and morter to shu sunshine. I have seen the blue violet growin railroad track as natural the sbrick and rush of the music that had greet buds since the waking Eden. You cannot take limits of Chicago in any and summer-time, without the street was the st

canthus grows along the ghany mountains, sout sweet woodbine makes it New York, and westware in this State. On the most of the work of the

in treating the disease as

RIAL PURPLE.

n extensive heap of refuse wear Athens, and supposed n. Subsequent investigateap cousisted almost enimurex and other shells side known as the Tyrian iduced the conclusion that a nacient dyeing establishof the murex gives but a secretion, consequently of the murex gives but a secretion, consequently manuscriped in the production at of dye, which made it ero's time a pound of wool only purple known to the 176. Because of its great it, purple came to be the wer. Otranto, the ancient the great murex-fisheries large number of dysing caled there. For several of the Roman Empire and ex-fisheries, purple was an oppe.

XPEDITIONS.

will start out, under the Government, during the I consist of two vessels.

gissh navy, and the other to steam-whalers. They ipped for the enterprise, the command of Capt.

ge. Capt. Alfred Markge of exploration in Polar is supposed, take charge The expedition will set out ter the drift-ice has disapthe route through Smith a sethe most practicable, it to render the tour fruitsartments of scientific repected that the Austrian one or two expeditions to or two expeditions to ir route will be either sehring Straits.

ING DISCOVERY. late distinguished Prof. cological science. It is the cripic form, with alternative feet or entire of Leptodora. The normal summer-eggs attain out any metamorphis; but it that the young hatched are in the mupiles state, a set of provisional organs; adult. The simple cyclophius-like young persists.

ay is 250. Of these, 174 thin the Polar Circle, and aged as far north as within Amt, while 150 species beted spot in the ocean

olype, has a very limited

as succeeded in cultivas-a garden at Willcott, near ight of only \$23 feet above roduced eleven vigorous season, thus exploding the nat the edelwess grown lons places" among the TANY. the contributions made to

fy has been established in is edited by Dr. Leopold Polytechnic at Carlaruhe, ge staff of assistants. The used, contains a report of a Botany published during

comic Annual" for this clever story: "He was a rubbed his snout against bysterer who passed. He tier in the morning a charnobody molested him, but is regularity of clockwork, nide approached on his window of the Bohemian called La Cochon d'Inde The students never failed ter of slops and to pat his he platter was licked cleans he sat in the same posible were cut in stone, with ion the dame du comptoir, om dames!, with laughing om damsel, with laughing cheeks, and hair that fell liders like thick skeins iden silk. One noontide accustomed place; and the sa substitute—a vixen she head with a crumb-brush, "Pas de occhonnerie! se sorrowfully departed and but and but it in the did not be enter, the vixen was beavily down, and groaned be most piteous human ints contributed the customer refused his food. For was repeated. Titine was the Pitie, and then she when she had left, but, joyous Titine. The pig stepping feebly and wears ribs were all spare ribs, on his sides in great idle he saw her; his eyes ended, his whole frame b, and he gave one exulted through the neighborras receiving congratulate the noise, murmured, and takled his car with her as an altered pig that day, d visibly—almost miracuppearance. He was himming he trotted up brial But no Titine was there ag of this? There was a threshold, and by and by red in virginal lace, white and a weath of orange. Ah! then the pig knew wedding party hied into of St. Etianne du Mont; complaint, but followed if on and, deliberstely puty of an omnibus, was run is believed to be the first a pig having committed pointed affection. May is

con a Neceless Mane on (III.) Journal, pre, assisted by Dr. B. R. Shey, Sunday last, in this of the most remarkable taken in this county, and The feat was nothing osh-and-blood nose for a st that organ. In brief, a follows: The subject is, a farmer living a faw co. When two years of tirely bitten off by a dog, holes in the face—the He is now 18, and usuilistian of his de-to the doctor, who to know if he could in the case was examined, ation, an operation was de of procedure somewing: A nose cast in the deformed organ; apper which was cut as ill was ready, the operative and three-quarter was laid upon the fore-bdine. The skin inside left fast at the lower ows: it was then pulled tielf, shaped into the ils being ont, and piece o the division between were, in the upper lip, des where the new nose resiened by cutting. The e place in the forehead moved from which the lattended to, and the Four days have paargetting along finely, the judy, and unless some ere long the herestores a will be blessed with 1

"THOSE WAYSIDE FLOWERS." AND FACTS.
There is a common saving, much quoted by gestips, which asserts that, "what every one says must be tran." Without subscribing this conditions that the transport of the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to note a fact much ignored in this iconoclastic age, which is, that say belief which has been accepted universality by generalized of the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to note a fact much ignored in this iconoclastic age, which is, that say belief which has been accepted universality by generalized of the month of the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to note a fact much ignored in the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to note a fact much ignored in the case of must be some of the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to note a fact much ignored in the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to note a fact much ignored in the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to note a fact much ignored in the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to note a fact much ignored in the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to the investment of the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to the investment of the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to the investment of the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to the investment of the saudal-monger, we yet feel called upon to the investment of the saudal-monger were not all the saudal-mongers and the saudal

here arises a wondrously-wise young woman, who, with an air of very superior knowledge, assures as that this poetry is not only all bosh, wishy-washy sentimentality,—that not only is there no point of resemblance between a beautiful woman and a wayside flower, but there are no wayside flower,—except fennel and dandelion, and a few frail, scentless, poor little things of no beauty or value.

there are no wayside flowers,—
except fennel and dandellon, and a few frail,
eccutless, poor fittle things of no beauty or value.

Now, his is very hard upon the posts and upon
Dame Nature, too (implying that she cannot, unaided produce beautiful blossooms), or, rather, it
would be if it were true. But, unfortunately,
this sharp writer draws her conclusion without a
sufficient number of facts to warrant it. She is
evidently "out" in her botany, and wholly ignorant, not only of the flora of her native land, but
of that of every other. The truth is,

THE FLORA or THE UNITED STATES,
though not so abundant in flowers of gorgeous
has and spicy odors as that of the tropical regions, is yet sufficiently rich in beautiful and
fragrant specimens to assure any one who invessignises the matter of the beauty of wild flowers.
About 2,350 species of flowering plants grow wild
in the Northern United States alone, and the
Bouthern States have an equal, if not greater, variety. A great portion of these
would be claused as weeds by the
fastidious, doubtlees, but it may be safely said
that full haif, yes, more than half, are plants or
trees producing blossoms of greater or less
beauty and fragrance. Nearly sil the valued
flowers in gardens were originally wild flowers on
our prairies and in our woods; very few are
abled upon to bestir themselves, to prevent any
loss or diminution to that lucrative practice
growing out of the general conviction that
women are constitutionally unfitted for taking
have of woman's aggression on the decided by the allowed
the man and waring its seeptre, haughtly exclaims,
and waring its seeptre, haughtly exclaims,
Back!" But will it hack at this command?

After all, is not the question one which must be
decided by the aggregate results of a long-continued course of experiments? As the question
is one of life, or the means of living, to half the
growing out of the general physicians feel
called upon to bestir themselves, to prevent any
loss or diminution to that lucrative practice
growing o

me where to lower for time.

In the lines are the source sources of course of course are countered and the counter of the search below. It is a state of the search below, and the countered of the search below, and the countered of the search below. The countered of the search below, and where the search below, and where the search below, and where the search below. The countered of the search below the countered of the search below. The countered of the search below t

come:
"Back to thy punishment, false slave! Are

"Back to thy punishment, false slave! Are you not a woman? Did not the Creator stamp that condition with mental and physical incapacity for any employment to which honors and emoluments may attach, and appoint man as your jailer to prevent your escape from this position of inferiority?"

Still a few, and ever-increasing, number of women, impelled by that instinct which makes the lioness a flerce and formidable hunter, have continued to struggle for an open field in which to test their capabilities; and now comes Science, the Canute who is to roll back the advancing wave of woman's aggression on the domain of man, and waving its sceptre, haughtily exclaims, "Back!" But will it back at this command? After all, is not the question one which must be

where do there way.

does any one ask? Well, perhaps it would be easier to tell you where they do not grow. They do not grow upon the line of the State street cars, nor on the paved avenues, nor in Bridge-port; but I know of no other place that excludes them. Nor can these, wholly, for I have seen a grass flower push its little head from between the stones that paved the gutter of a city street, and open its blue eye and look about as hopefully and trustfully as though it were out on a country hillside, with no chadow from piles of brick and mortar so shut off half of its share of sunshine. I have seen the scarlet pimpernel and the blue violet growing between the ties of a railroad track as naturally and happiny as though the shriek and rush of the iron horse had been the music that had greeted the opening of flowerbuds since the waking of the first blossom in Eden. You cannot take an hour's walk from the limits of Chicago in any direction in the spring and summer-time, without finding a half-docan varieties or more of fair wayside flowers if you know where to look for them.

But these are the more modest specimens. However, some of the clonies of canden and other these are the more modest specimens. However, some of the care and that there is that in the nature of the scarlet lobelia, so much sought for by gardeners at the East, grows wild in magnificent profusion along all the small stream of this care with her. [Woman.] There is an undercurrent of impulse impelling every healthy woman to marry! "Indeed! what a discovery to have been delayed until this time! May not this scientific gentieman, if he continue his researches, find that there is that in the nature of healthy men which inclines them to growing beards, or that women generally have five toes on each foot? Something of this kind ought to follow his grave announcement that women is creatly women from some inherent law of their nature, and that this is now 'known by the medical men who have given "positive evidence" on the subject; but it is one which

AND CARLOS WHENCY TRIBUTE WAS ADDRESSED TO THE CARLOS OF T

MONEY AND COMMERCE	\$3,00,20,00; spring superfines, \$3,00,63.75; rye flour, \$5,25,65,50; buckwheat do, \$4,78,65.26, Bax.—Was scarce and again firmer; \$34.00 being	skins, 45c; sheep pells, wool estimated as washe per lb. 40@45c; HOPS—Were quiet and unchanged; Western quot ble at 35@43c; Eastern, 45c. LUMBER—The country trade continues fair. Price	270 Illamentary Conference in Statistical In-	Cattle. Hoge. Sheep.	60e; axtra super, pulle
FINANCIAL	bid for lots on track, with none offered. Lots to arrive within a few days were quoted at \$23.00. Conv-Mrat.—Was quoted at \$3.003.00 per bri for good, and \$24.003.50 per ton for course, with sales of	ble at 35@45c; Enstern, 45c. LUMBER—The country trade continues fair, Prior are generally adhered to, Shingles are a little mot active. The receipts are small, but the stock at the	Monday	1,638 4,045 2,229 1,323 3,238 950 1,988 5,370 1,686	Spe New York
The feature of the day yesterday was the heavy dearings, which amounted to \$0,600,000. This is more	10 tons coarse at \$26.00 on track. WHEAT.—Was active and weak, averaging lo lower than the entire range of Monday. Liverpool was dull, and New York was weak. The loading cause of the depression here was, however, the fact that critacritic critacritic.	yards is large: \$52,00 @55,00 @55,00 @50,00	Friday	1,586 3,710 422 6,054 18.733 6,442 10,974 36,133 10,462	at Early 'Ch spring; win market close
y about \$2,000,000 than ever before in this city. They were due to heavy settlements in pork and provisions, in the Board of Trade.	narily large deliveries were made in the early morn- ing, and these, added to those of the preceding after-	Third clear, thick	CATTLE—The receip	ts have been nearly 6,000 head out about 1,000 more than for	spring is chi
These settlements have given a great appearance of tivity to the counter business of the banks, but have	noon, caused a plethors of offerings, under which the	Flooring, first common, dressed 31.00 (333.00	the corresponding week more common and medi	last year. With the 2,000 or um cattle left over from last siderably exceeded the trade-	spring, the
the financial significance. The banks have been do- g a great deal of work for nothing in the last two	rather hierally, which induced further weakness. There was all the more anxiety to sel, as a great deal of the wheat now here was carried through January in the hope of an upward reaction at the present time. The chances of that re-	Box poards, A and D 94 00 (239 00	requirements, which, so	far at least as shippers were	- management &
The demand for loans is quiet, and, beyond the ex- usion caused by the needs of those who wented unds to carry grain, or pork, or provisions, has ex-	action have kept decreasing for several weeks, as stocks have accumulated at the principal centres, with a lessening demand, and a continuous shrinkage in prices which makes it impossible to ship from this city	A stock boards. 27.00 (22.00 to stock boards. 13.00 (21.00 Fencing (16 ft.); outside price for dry 1.00 (313.00 Common lumber, 15 ft and under. 11.00 (412.00 Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet. 12.00 (313.00 Lath)	New York, Albany, Bosto Eastern markets of any	prevailing at all points East, on. Pittsburg, and, indeed, all prominence, have been over- sined a destine ranging from flect upon the market here ishness of the shipping move- a shrinkage of values	8,000 bu \$1.18% for limited dem
hited no special activity. Bases of discount are 10 per cent to regular custom— with occasional deviations in favor of strong	prices which makes it impossible to saip from this city except at a loss. Hence weariness on the part of sev- eral who were not obliged to get rid of their loads. The bulk of these offerings had been disposed of by about	A shingles	was apparent in the slugg ment, and in the	flect upon the market here ishness of the shipping move- shrinkage of values	West at \$1.5 of 2,706 bu
de the street the cituation is unchanged. Funds	noon, and then the market ruled steadier, though with- out real strength. There was very little shipping de- mand but the shorts filled in very freely. Seller March	ning to brighten up, and the market, generally speak	t case last week, so under roview, that strictle	ishness of the singuing move- e shrinkage of values to day. As was the was it during the week y first-class beeves—owing to y—about hald their own. For he prices show a reduction of unicion magnitude to insure western shippers. Excepting	Oats without mand chieft; mixed at 660
in good supply, and there is little demand of a streetly satisfactory kind. Rates are 7@18 per cent. The movement of currency to and from the city is	88c. Seller the month sold at 86% 887%c, closing at	10 c. Tin plate is very firm, in sympathy with Nev York, where prices have advanced to a figure which makes the cost of the tricle laid down here about \$11.00 per box. Following are the prices current: Tri	their comparative scarcit inferior to good grades, t 146% on reduction of s	he prices show a reduction of ufficient magnitude to insure Vestern shippers. Excepting	67@69%c, th 67@68%c, th the inside pr
nall. New York exchange was inactive at par to 25c remium between banks for \$1,000.	May at 93@93%c. Cash sales were reported of 760 bu No. 1 spring at 890 \$169,000 bu No. 2 do at 884@37%c; 11,000 bu No. 3 do at 81 @3r., and 2,300 bu rejected do at 75%c. Also, 6.000 bu Northwestern No. 2 at 87@	PLATE—IC, 10x14, \$12.00; do, roofing, 14x20, IC, \$11.50 Pro Trn—Large, Soc; small, Sic; bar, 32c. Soldes, —No, 1, 20c; No, 2, 18c. LEAD—Pig, 75c; bar, 85c ec: lead upo 85 625 Copyen—Bottoms, 35c; sheath	Friday, when there was a @6,50, there has been ver	number of transfers at \$6.00 y little trading at prices above he supply changed hands because in fair demand at \$2.50@	track, and the inside I
ange to be sent East are larger than the orders for	do at 75% c. Also, 6,000 bu Northwestern No. 2 at 576 87% c. Total, 190,000 bu. Minnesora Wheara—Was quiet and lower, Sales were restricted to 400 bu No. 1 at 93c. No. 2 was nomi-	9c; lead pipe 8% @3c. Corren—Bottoms, 35c; sheathing copper, 35c. Surer Zinc—Full casks. 10 %c; less quantity, 11c; slass, 45c. Harr Inon—No. 24. 6r stee; Russia fron, 8 to 12 inclusive, 20c; do, No. 2		nue in fair demand at \$2.50@, with occasionally a sale at a specially desirable, or the past week do not show a expected, and the antici-	sales are 1,2 at lower pric is nominal
COMMERCIAL.	nal at 89@89% c. CORN—Was more active, and %@Mc lower. Liver-	stained, 19c; American Russia A, 15c; B, 12c. Wins —Nos. 1 to 6, 9c; 7 to 9, 10c; 10 to 11. 11c; 12, 11%c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 to 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19,	as large an increase as wa pated further decline i	n prices has not taken place;	mixed at 8: Western yell Southern wh
offy as a consequence of heavy deliveries of some	pool was reported ample, and the market sympathized to some extent with wheat and pork. Our stocks in store have increased only 4,306 bu during last week; but the outgo is almost all old corn, which is not now	19c; 20, 20c; full bundles, 35 per cent discount; fence wire, 5 v.c. NAILS—Were in moderate request at \$3.50 rates, with occasionally a discount of 123/c for round lots.	junction with the much-i	mproved quality of the hogs	on pier and a Provision active, though
icles, which fact reacted on the rest. The deliveries wheat and park were the heaviest ever known in	traded in here, so that the stock of the speculative grade is increasing rapidly, and all the more so as the percentage of rejected in the daily receipts is	OILS—Carton, turpentine, and lard were quoted firmer. Other oils ruled steady. Following are the firmer. Carbon (standard white), 115 ner. test.	from that source at gradu	toration of confidence among been a steadily good demand ally hardening prices. Good we advanced 20@30c, while in	ture; sales o inside price :
nday and yesterday morning, and how much was a round may be judged by the business of the	tion, which opened at 65%c, receded to 65c, rose to 65%c, and declined to 65c at the close, being very steady	13613)cc; do Illinous legal test, 100 deg., 14614\cci do headlight, 175 deg., 17\(\chi_0\)15c; extra winter land oil, \$1,12\(\theta\)1.15; No. 1, 95c; No. 2, 80c; lunseed, raw, 83\(\chi\) 85c; do boiled, 88\(\chi\)90c; whale, 77\(\chi\)78c; sperm, \$2.25	@40c. The advance in the	ve advanced 20,30c, while in improvement amounts to 30 he latter was due to the small increase in the demand, the	18,25; 750 bi 250 brls do si tive, especial
vement was again slow.	zold at 64%@64%c, closing at the inside. Seller May sold at 71% @72c, closing at 71%c; and seller April at 85%c. Cash sales were reported of 132,000 bu No. 2 at	(a2,35; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, \$1.05; do extra, 90(95c; do No. 1, 75(85c; bank oil, 55c; straite,	as for the previous week.	ittle more than balf as large	er; sales latter for Lo Western kett
in without visible change. Certain brands of fine beavy brown cottons were advanced a %c, with	Total, 145,000 bu. OATS—The market was dull and weak during the	najatha, 63 gravity, 14% (13c; naphtha, common, 12% (13c; PIO-IRON—Since our last report there is important improvement in the zitualon of the pig-iron market.	market has regained a fir Eastern demand has exis	ring the previous week, the rm tone. A good local and ted, under which sales were 1.50 for poor to medium, and	tinent and ac 14c, the latte
ch exception quotations are the same as on Satur-	ness was done early. As soon as the demanti fell off, prices declined 1/6 1/6 as compared with those ruling on Monday. The receipts were light, and New York	Not only has the demand materially increased, but the feeling of weakness so long pervading the market has disappeared and in its place is one of firmness. As	at \$4.75@5.75 for good to sales of extra at \$6.30@6.20 the week closed on a stead	5. The pens are empty, and y market.	14c, the latte
e firm at the recent advance. Dried fruits remain	was quoted steady, but wheat and corn were lower, and oats followed suit. Seller the month opened at 52½(652½c, and closed at 52½(c.	yet there is no quotable advance, but there are indica- tions of an early upward movement in Nos. 1 and 2 charcold iron. Among recent sales were 7,000 tons	From the D	Cattle. Hogs. Sheep.	at 14 (@14%) 2,750 tes, at 0 13.72%.
me low prices now ruling having ap-	and seller May at 50 % (a) 10 %C. Chan Hates were report-	Lake Superior on private terms. Following are the current quotations: Scotch (seconding to brand), \$15.00047.00; Lake Superior No. 1, 433.00; do No. 2, \$20.00; do No. 3, \$35.00; do Nos. 4 and 5, \$37.00; American Scotch, \$37.00; Turcaravas, \$17.00;	Monday Tuesday	4,500 33,000 2,000	The grain tra
the feeling is firmer. Butter remains quiet as wiously. Cheese is in fair request and firm. No	celpts continue light. Sales were made of 1,600 bu No.	POTATUES—Were selling from store at 756890c, and choice Eastern peachbiows have recently brought 95c@	Same time last week Week before last	8,327 24,382 3,199 8,168 30,440 6,538	tion. The conage is still operators see
ging. Oils were moderately active and unchanged.	BARLEY—Was dull and fully le lower, though a far number of cash orders were placed early, but ittle was done in options. The receipts were light.	1.00 in small lots. POULTRY—Shippers were buying choice poultry. Old and badly dressed stock was slow and easy. Choice turkeys were firmer, selling readily at 11; Turksys,	ploye of the Michigan Cen	he part twenty years an em- tral Reilroad, has resigned at of that road, the resigns-	hold more fre Warsay-L
Le shipping movement in lumber was again fair,	1.22%, and salter March at \$1.24, closing at \$1.25.	dressed, 7(alle; chichens, dressed, 6(al00) b; ducks, 7(al00) b; geese, 6(a)0) b. BEEDS—Timothy was dull and week under liberal	The vacancy has been fill	15th of the present month, led by the appointment of filled the position of As-	NEW YORK ceipts, 13,000
direction. Shingles are also more active. The and for metals, nails, and hardware, is still lim- though improving slightly, and many articles,	rack, and 1,600 bu Western at \$1.15(\$1.30. Total, 22,-	offerings. Prices were shaded about 5c, sales being made at \$2,3562,55. Hungarian and millet were also lower, the offerings being considerably larger, which fact caused buyers to hold off for concessions. Hun-	sistant Stock-Agent in this Wayne, but more recently	city of the Pittsburg & Ft, Shipping and Stock Agent oad. Mr. Geegan, like his	@4.20; comp \$4.80@5.25; extra Ohio,
ce ably tin-plate, are firm. Tin-plate is relatively in here than in New York, and will probably be ad-	In the afternoon mess pork was quiet and steady,	gerian sold at 75c, and prime was offered at 80c. Millet sold at 71@92%c. Clover was in request, and prime advanced; prime sold at \$6.40, and lower grades at	predecessor, has had long of transportation business.	experience in the live-stock	CORN-MEAN GRAIN-Wb bu; No. 1
at and steady. Hay, fildes, wool, broom-corn, and as, were quiet and unchanged. Seeds were in larger	and \$18.77% seller April. March closed at \$18.52%. Lard was in fair request and firmer, closing at \$13.50 for February, \$13.70 for March, and \$13.90 for April.	\$6.15@6.25. SALT—Was in light demand but steady at the prices annexed: Onondays and Saginaw, fine, \$1.65; Oab- ada do, \$1.70; ordinary coarse, \$2.00; coarse diamond,	ber of years past has occup Agent of the Pitteburg & F	L. Miller, who for a num- oled the position of Stock- t. Wayne, has been appoint-	1.07; No. 2 C \$1.11 % @1.123 graded I owa a
hippers, and firm at a slight advance.	salos were as follows: 5,500 tos at \$13.50, seller Feb- uary: \$13.67%@13.70 for March, and \$13.87%@13.90 or April.	\$2.12%; dairy, without bags, \$2.75; dairy, with bags, \$3.00; Ashton dairy, per sack, \$4.00@4.25. TEAS—Trade is satisfactorily active, and the prices	ed Stock and Freight Agen CATTLE—The receipts general expectation, and I	were so much in excess of	red Western, white do, \$1 dull and lower and heavy, w
rain in store in this city on the evening of Satur-	To seller the month, and 88 (688 to for March.	following are fully maintained; Young hyson, common to good, 49(6)55; choice to extra fine, Scoation, common to fine old hyson, 55(6)55; common to fine old hyson, 55(6)55; common to imperial, 45(6)05; good to choice do, Scoatillo, fair to fair good gunpowder, 70(8)55; choice Pingaloy, 95(6)3,05;	day, and the market early closing quotations of last	settled back to about the week. The willingness of	and lower; 1 83c; new hig Oats rather m
	nd sząc for March.	extra Moyune, \$1,25(a1.35; choice to extra new Japan, 35c(a\$1.00; common to good do, 65(a75e; fair to good	and during the day a pretty	buyers made trading easy, y liberal aggregate of sales igh the arrivals embraced a y above the recent average,	HAY—Stead HOPS—Quie COFFEE—Do
1 red	AT COURT Was to lower : quotable at \$1 86/21 88	old, 60@68c; common do, 40@45c; common to fine bolong, 55@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@ 11.00. WOOD—Remains quiet and sleady at the annexed	the quality was much poor this stage of the season.	rer than in former years at There were several sales at ther figures, \$6.90 and \$7.25	SUGAR—Her (48); prime, 8
ted winter 1,121 1	emain as hitherto, as follows: Good to extra hurl, 2013c; brush that will work itself into a choice hurl	prices: Beech, \$7.00@7.50; maple, \$8.00@8.50; hick- bry, \$9.06@9.50; slabs, \$5.00@5.50—delivered. VEAL—Choice weights were quoted at 9@10c, and	being paid, but most of the below \$5.75—principally a closed quiet and easy.	t \$3.50@5.50. The market	RESIN-FITE SPIRITS TUI PETROLEUM
rade spring 17,187 15,544 17,847 for	erior brush, 8@9c. BUTTER—Stocks are lighter than they have previ-	nferior stock at 5@fc. WOOL—Following are the quotations: Good to rrime tub-washed, 55@57c; poor to good tub washed, 5@52c; fine and medium washed fleece, 46@48c;	Exira Beeves—Graded steer to 1,550 lls		Provisions- March or Apri
Cotal	nything like an active demand there is little reason to oubt that the market would develop a much firmer	oarse washed fleece, 49@45c; medium and coarse un- rashed, 35@37c; fine unwashed, 27@32c; pulled wool, 2@47c.	Good Beeves-Well-fattene	d. finely formed	8@8 % c. Beef clear, 10@10% prime steam.
834 834 27,393 of	one than has characterized it of late. In the absence f activity, however, the market shows a lack of trength. Choice to fancy table butter commands full	BAILROAD FREIGHTS—Were rather duli and insettied. For freight room to New York 30c has seen offered and declined. Rates are as follows:	Medium Grades—Steers in aging 1.100 to 1,250 hs Butchers' Stock—Poor to	1,300 hs 5.00@5,50 fair flesh, aver- 4.25@4.75 fair steers, and	BUTTER—He CHESSE—Fit WHISEY—IO CLOVER-SEE
7, 16	uoted prices, but other descriptions may be bought t a concession. We make no change in our list as ollows: Choice to fancy yellow, 30@37c; medium	Chicago to	averaging 800 to 1,100 hs.	or city slaughter, 2.75@4.00	MILWAUNEE GRAIN-Who
rejected 297,029 230,317 87,234 to high mixed 151,624 114,429 8,983 22	o good grades, 23@26c; inferior to common, 15@ 2c; common to choice roil, 22@27c. CHEESE—The price of choese remains firm at the	Chicago to	flesh, averaging 600 to 1,6 Inferior—Light and thin stags, bulls, and scalawag Cattle—Texas.	stears 2.25@2.50	waukee, 92c; Dats scarce as easier; new in
7041 1,064,967 1,060,681 1,862,346 ac	dvance recently noted. The advance will probably pave the effect to cause a somewhat diminished de-	Soston	HOGS-Notwithstanding fact that the weather was n ing operations, the market	the large receipts and the nost unfavorable for pack- opened reasonably active	1.26%; No. 3, PROVISIONS— @18.62%, cash
ted	ined to press sales. We quote prime mild factory as (@18c, and lower grades at 10@15c,	and Wilmington, Del	this morning, and maintain ty to the close, with prices trifling advance gained or were in moderate supply,	ed a good degree of activi- ruling about steady at the a Monday. Light grades	sweet-pickled meats firm an
Otal 544,775 820,942 681,749 The	COAL—Prices remain steady as previously quoted. Venere is a steadily good demand for anthracite, and co for the best brands of soft coal. We repeat our P	Vilmington, N. C. 52 94	\$6.25@6.75, while ordinary taken on packing account a	to choice heavy were at \$6.65(a7.30). There were	rime. Lard nominal at 14c. Hogs—In h
11,473 14,422 60,962 Er	#: Lackswanns, \$9,50610.00; cannel, \$5,5069.00; cree and Walnut Hill, \$7,50; Lick Run, \$7,50; Brooks, -00; Bloesburg, \$3,50; Hocking Valley, \$7.00; Indiableck, \$6,50; Linnois, \$4,5065.00.	Following are the rates per 100 hs for dressed nogs points named: Boston, 80c; New York, 75c;	the latter price being paid weight of which was 478 steady, with but few good lo	for 165 head, the average list. The market closed is left over unsold.	RECEIPTS—F
Tade	m, while barrels were steady. Pork barrels, \$1.10; rd therees, \$1.40; four barrels, 43@550; whisky bar-	hiladelphis and Baltimore, &Tc. DRY GOODS.	SHEEP—There was a go \$3,75@4.75 for inferior to r for good to choice. Shipper buying, and the bulk of th	nedium and at \$5.00@5.75 s and local butchers were	SHIPMENTS- CINGINNATI,
249,118 245,319 226,231 bu	is. \$1.90@2.00: pork staves, rough, \$15.00@18.00: do toked, \$18.00@22.00; flour staves, \$7.00@8.50; direle war hescing, 74@90: tight poles, \$25.00@32.00	In comparison with the previous week the week	BUPP	TA CONTRACTOR OF	demand. Grain—When forn steady; n
rade We	eak, prices for light being about 10c lower, and for b		BUFFALO, Feb. 2.—CATT for the week, 3,648; the mate common cattle 4,68% prices. All best offerings we prime cattle were in market.		noderate dema 1.09. Barley of Eggs—Fair a BUTTER AND
show an increase during last manh of 07 401 has W	\$7.30@7.50. Heavy were almost unsalable, except hen mixed with light weights, the latter prejoni-	ne fact that stocks, both in agents' and contributors' ands, were never reduced to so low a point as at present, there is a ferced curtailment of production	week, 14, 200. The market	was flat, not sufficient	CLOVER SEED 14c. PROVISIONS
t, 4,306 bu sorn, 23,833 bu cats; and a decrease	ting. Heavy sold at \$7.75@7.99 and closed weak at 12.50 Sales were reported of 948 head. EGGS—Fresh packages, guaranteed as such are	aroughout the New England manufacturing districts, dearth of water having compelled the stoppage of ome of the mills, which very few are able to	sold; buyers and sellers %0 Hoss—Receipts, 3,500; t advance of %@%c for Yo hogs. All offerings disposed	otal for the week, 7,500;	farch; kettle, nd held highe
in addition to the above there is affort in the harbor ta	acti by local retailers at 20(\$23c, Offerings, not	one of the mile, which very few are able to	no light trash in market; Yo	rkers \$7.00@7.15 : heavy 9	%c; spot, 10% rmer; 8c; 10 ers sold at 6%

Total of all kinds in store, 5,836,731 bu. These figures show an increase during last week of 35,481 bu wheat, 4,306 bu soors, 23,833 bu soats; and a decrease of 2,656 bu rya, 238 bu burley. Total increase, 390,164 bu. In addition to the above there is affect in the harbor 166,579 bu wheat, and 98,007 bu corn, being an increase of 31,000 bu wheat during the week. of 31,000 bu wheat during the week.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were soive and irregular, pork being weak, lard easier, and meats steady. The receipts of hogs at the Stock-Yards were relatively large, and prices declined, which fact tended to weaken products, and to most weaken the most speculative articles. The trading was more direct than usual, only a few lots being turned over from one month into another.

more than it could be sold for. Cincinnati was firm, and New York steady. Sales here were reported of \$4.00 bris, cash or seller the month, at \$18.20@18.30; 12.00 bris, seller March, at \$18.45@18.60; 4,200 bris, seller April, at \$18.72\square. \$18.50 bris, seller April, at \$18.72\square. \$18.50 bris, seller June, at \$1.5; 500 bris, seller June, at \$19.00; 1,500 bris, seller July, at \$19.60. Total, 24.150 bris. The market closed at \$18.22\square. \$25 cash or seller the month; \$18.67\square. \$25 bris here seller the month; \$18.67\square. \$25 bris here being a perceptible diminution in the premium for carrying into future months. Clear pork was nominal at \$19.50\square. \$25 cash of the properties of \$250 bris prime meas at \$16.00; and \$120 bris extra prime do at \$18.50.

ily mess at \$1.23. Sales were reported of 250 bris prime mess at \$16.00; and 120 bris extra prime do at \$13.50.

Land—Was in good demand, and averaged about the same prices as on Monday, though easier than the later figures of that day. Liverpool was quoted to per 112 he lower, but Chrimati was firm, and lecel hadders did not press sales. The reported transactions on Change include \$6,000 tee eash or solier the month at \$13.40,613.45; 4,750 tee selier March at \$33.60,613.65; 100 tee selier April at \$13.85; and 600 tee seller May at \$14.00,614.05. Total, 12,800 tee. The market closed steady at \$13.60,613.65; 100 tee selier April at \$13.85; not April.

MEANS—Were in better demand, and firm at the recent advance in quotations, more being wanted on foreign account than heretofore. Sales were reported of 100,000 hs green shoulders at 6½c; 100,000 hs fall tired do at 6½c; \$40,000 hs saled shoulders at 6½c eash, 6½c seller March, and 7c seller April; 100 tee sweet pickled do at 7½c; 200 boxes long clear at 9½c eash, 6½c seller March, and 7c seller April; 100 tee sweet pickled do at 7½c; 200 boxes long clear at 9½c eash, 6½c seller March, and 7c seller April; 100 tee sweet pickled bellies at 10½c; 5,000 pes green hams (15 hs) at 9½c; 500 pes do (18 hs) at 9½c; 300 tee sweet pickled bellies at 10½c; 5,000 pes green hams (15 hs) at 9½c; 500 pes do (18 hs) at 9½c; 300 tee sweet pickled hams (15 hs) at 10½c; packed. The market closed at 6½c for green shoulders, 9½c do short slear, and 9½g; 9½c do short riba 9½c do short riba 9½c; do seller April; long clear, 9½c cash or seller February; do seller April; long clear, 9½c cash or seller Evruary; do seller April, 10½c; Boxed mash ½c higher than loose. Long cut hams, 10½c do seller April, 10½c; Boxed mests ½c higher than loose. Long cut hams, 10½c do seller April, 10½c each or seller February; do seller April, 10½c. Boxed mests ½c higher than loose. Long cut hams, 10½c do seller April, 10½c for short ribe, 9½c do short short clear, 10½c for short ribe, 9½c do seller April, 10½c or shoulders, 10%0 for short rise, clears—all packed.

ARE—Was quiet at 6@10c. Sale was reported of a sellow at 71/c.

EF PRODUCTS—Were quiet and nominally unged, at \$8.25 for mes, \$0.25 for extra mess, and \$8,20.50 for hams.

ALLOW—Quoted at \$5,488%c.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was dull and easier at former quotations, he weakness in wheat making a difference of nearly to per bri in flour. Léverpool was quoted heavy, and lew York dull. Sales were reported of 300 bris apring mires, 350 bris supring, apparance, has lest at \$3.40, the rest mostly on private terms. Posts, 1,350 bris. The market closed as follows: Tholes winter extras, \$5.556.40; common to good to, \$4.256.500; choice spring extras, \$4.506.475; her do, shipping grades, \$3.756.425; patent spring,

Erie and Wahnu Hill, 37.00; Lack Run, 37.00; Brooss, 37.00; Bloesburg, 38.50; Hoking Valley, 37.00; Indiana block, 36.50; Illinois, 34.50@5.00.

COOPERAGE—Thereas were in botter request and firm, while barrels were steady. Pork barrels, 31.10; lard tisrees, \$1.40; four barrels, 44@58c; whishy barrels, \$1,90@2.00; pork staves, 57.00@48.50; circle flour besiding, 74.@9c; tight poles, 28.5.00@32.00.

DERSSED HOUSE—The market opened dull and weak, prices for light being about 10c lower, and for heavy 16.20c off. The demand for light weights subsequently improved and prices advanced to the opening range, closing at \$7.50, with sales during the day at \$7.50,27.50. Heavy were shmeat masslable, except when mixed with light weights, the latter predominating. Heavy soid at \$7.75,27.50 and closed weak at \$7.80. Sales were reported of 948 head.

EGGS—Fresh packages, guaranteed as such, are taken by local retailers at 25@25c. Offerings, not strictly fresh, bring 23@24c, and pickled 12/@25c.

FISH—In the fast market there were no changes of sufficient importance to require special mention. With the approach of the season of Lent, there is a growing activity in the demand, and prices continue to work in sellers favor. Following are the current rates: \$0.1 whitefash, \$5.50.\$5.50; No. 2 do. \$5.40.

\$3.50; No. 1 trout, \$5.00.65.16; No. 1 shore mackerel, \$4.-brt, \$5.00.85.50; No. 1 brove kits. \$1.45.60.10; No. 2 mackerel, \$4.-brt, \$5.00.65.16; No. 1 shore was cheeked, \$4.-brt, \$4.00.85.50; No. 1 brove kits. \$1.45.60.10; No. 2 mackerel, \$4.-brt, \$5.00.65.16; No. 1 \$1.00.75.60.00; No. 2 mackerel, \$4.-brt, \$5.00.65.10; No. 1 \$1.00.75.60.00; No. 2 mackerel, \$4.-brt, \$5.00.65.00; No. 1 \$1.00.75.60.00; No. 2 mackerel, \$4.-brt, \$5.00.65.00; No. 1 \$1.00.75.60.00; No. 2 mackerel, \$4.-brt, \$5.00.65.00; No. 1 \$1.00.75.00; No. 2 \$1.00.75.00; No. 2 \$1.00.75.00; No.

box. \$3.50(84.50); apples, per bri. \$1.00(82.50); cranberries. \$10.00(211.50) per bri; do in boxes. \$3.75.44.40; halkag graps. \$4.50(80.60) per keg, or \$9.00(20.00) per in the deal of the distance having checked the demand, on but the market retains its firm tone. In sugars only a moderate movement is wincessed, at easy prices. An amoderate movement is wincessed, at easy prices. Market movement is wincessed, at easy movement is wincessed, and and and an easy prices. Market movement is wincessed, and an easy prices of the market movement is wincessed, and an easy prices of the market for time of the prices of the prices of the movement of the dotter movement is movement. Market movement is movement in the prices of the

CHICAGO.

Prom the Daily of Feb. 1.

The receipts during the week have been as follows: LIVE STOCK. 2,674 7,153 2,653 17,229 8,011 18,478 2,429 16,795 1,545 15,066 800 9,500 10,233 16,061 6,997 84,221 75,502 114,943 13,106 19,047 12,061

been accomplished, and the market retains all the elements of strength lately developed. In addition to the fact that stocks, both in agents' and contributors' hands, were never reduced to so low a point as at present, there is a ferced curtailment of production throughout the New England manufacturing districts, a dearth of water having compelled the stoppage of some of the mills, which very few are able to run to their full capacity. Another element of strength is furnished by the strike of the mill operatives inaugurated on Feb. 1, in three of the Fall River mills, the Granite, Merchant's, and Crescent. All things considered, the position of the market, it must be admitted, is an exceedingly strong one, and the upward movement of prices, which began a fortnight ago, may reasonably be expected to continue for some little time to gome. Among the changes noted since our last report were an advance of a ½c in Appleton, Adriatic, Stark, Langley, and Cabot

Indian Orchard, RK 8 Mohawk 9

PARINTS.

Merrimac P. Pink 10 c Amoskessel.

Merrimac D 9 Freeman

Pacific 9 Mourning

Hamilton 9 Sairting

Hamilton 9 Sairting

Hamilton 9 Mallory Pink.

American 8 Manchester

Gloucester 8% Manchester

Gloucester 8% Manustia.

Garner Flat 6 c Garner, roll.

Washington 6% Warren

Lonsdale cambric. 17 c Hischelme A

1,077 2,122 2,150 2,505 1,879 500

steady, with but few good lots left over unsold.

SHEEP—There was a good demand for sheep, at \$3,7564,75 for inferior to medium, and at \$5,00@5.75 for good to choice. Shippers and local butchers were buying, and the bulk of the offerings were absorbed.

BUFFALO.

BU

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Mark Lane Espress, in its weekly review, says floods and shipwrecks have caused great danage. Dry samples of wheat are uncommonly scarce, and the downward tendency is less marked, though heavy arrivals prevent a rise in prices.

Liverroot., Feb. 2—11 a. m.—Flour, 21s@23s.

Wheat—Winter, 9s 7d@9s 9d; spring, 8s 7d@9s 4d; white, 9s 3d@3s 7d; club, 9s 8d@10s. Corn, 80s 6d@3s. Pork, Sis. Lard, 64s. Receipts wheat has three days, 13,000 qrs, 12,000 being American.

LIVERPOOL. Feb. 2—2 p. m.—Breadstuffs heavy.

Lard, 42s. Weather fair. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Weather fair throughout England. Rate of discount in the open market for three months bills 2 18-16, or 1-16 below the Bank of England rate.

Consols. money, 92½@92½; account, 92½; '05s, 108; '07s, 108; 10-40s, 105; new 5s, 103; 'New York

Central, 93; Erie, 264; proferred, 44½. Tallow, 13s 6d. Sugar—No. 12, D. S., 24s 6d; spot do, affost, 24s 6d. Linseed oil, 25s 6d.

Frankrout, Feb. 2.—Bentes, 63 30c.

LIVERFOOL, Feb. 2.—Bentes, 63 30c.

LIVERFOOL, Feb. 2.—Petroleum, 27s.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

New York, Feb. 2.—There was a fair package movement in domestic cotton goods, prints, ginghams, and hosiery. Cotton goods firm in first hands; jobbing rates advancing. Fine brown sheetings and medium bleached shirtings active. Light prints in better request by Southern buyers. Fancy cassimeres, worsted coatings, and jeans in steady demand. Linens, white goods, and Hamburg embroideries in improved demand.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PRHADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Fine quiet but firm; medium active, higher, and scarce. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, XX and above, 55,256c; X, 55c; medium, 56,257/c; coarse, 50,259/c. New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western, fine, 49,320; medium, 55,356; coarse, 50,352. Combing, washed, medium, 55,356; coarse, 50,352. Combing, washed, 56,352; coarse medium, washed, 45c; fine, unwashed, 35,336; ley

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispaich to The Chicago Pribens.

New York, Feb. 2.—Grany.—The inquiry for wheat at Early Change was fair, but at lower prices for spring; winter sold slowly at former figures; the market closes lower but fairly active; the demand for export; winter is easier and in fair request for milling; sales are 68,000 bu, at \$1.07@1.09% for No. 2 Chicago spring, the latter price affort; \$1.10% for No. 2 Milwaukee in store; \$1.23@1.24% for red Western; \$1.24% \$41.25 for amber do; \$1.32 for white Michigan; and \$0.00 bu No. 3 Chicago on private terms; \$0.00 bu No. 2 Milwaukee at \$1.12%, affort; \$0.00 bu No. 2 Milwaukee at \$1.12%, affort; and \$1.18% for No. 1 Milwaukee to arrive. Burley is in limited demand and lower; sales of \$,700 bu Chands West at \$1.51, affort. Burley mail dull and tame; sales of 2,700 bu choice four-rowed State at \$1.55, time. Oals without important change and more active; domand chiefy for trade; sales are 69,000 bu now Ohlo mixed at 66@67c on track, and 67@38c affort; white at 67@69%c, the inside price on track; Western mixed at 67@68c, che inside price in store; white at 68@67c on track, and 67@38c affort; white at 67@69%c, the inside price in store; white at 68@67c on track, and 67@69c affort; white at 67@69%c, the inside price on track; Western mixed at 67@69%c, the inside price on track; State mixed at 66@67c on track, and 67@7c on track; State mixed at 66@67c on track, and 67@6000 to track, and white at 67@60%c, the inside price on track; State mixed at 66@67c on track, and 67@7c on track; State mixed at 66@67c on track, and 67@7c on track; State mixed at 66@67c on track; State m

inside price; 350 bris Western prime mess at \$18,00@ 18,25; 750 bris mess, seiler March, at \$19.55@19.62%; 250 bris do celler April at \$19,50. Lard was more ac-250 bris do celler April at \$19,50. Lard was more active, especially cash lard, for exports; prices are firmer; sales of 350 boxes city at 13½@14c, the latter for Locket's favorite brand; 100 tierces choice Western kettle at 14½c; 1,000 tes refined, for the Continent and account, at 14½c; 3,20 tes, cash, 13 15-16@14c, the latter for a favorite brand. For future delivery we hear of 2,250 tes, seller February, at 13 15-16@14c, the latter the last half of the month; 3,000 tes seller March, at 14 1-16@14 3-16c; 2,500 tes, seller April, at 14 ½@14½c; 1,000 tes, seller May, at 14 7-16@14½c; 2,750 tes, at Chicago, for March delivery, at \$13.70@13.72½.

yellow, 77@78c; mixed Western, 77@77c. Oats slow; white, 64@35%c; mixed, 55@20,00. Lard steady, 13%, 614c.
PROVISIONS—Mices pork, 319,50@20,00. Lard steady, 13%, 614c.
PROVISIONS—Mices pork, 319,50@20,00. Lard steady, 13%, 614c.
WHINKX—Quiet, 97c, refuned, 12%@12%c; crude, in barrels, 9%c; in bulk, 64c.
BUTTER—Better feeling; New York and Bradford County choice, 57@35; Western rolls, 27@29c.
CHERSE—From; New York fancy, 18%@14c; prime Western, 14%@15%c.
E60e—Great demand; Western, 29@30c.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—GRAIN—Oats firmer at 72 @73c.
PORK—Scarce at \$21.00@21.12%.
Coin-Mixat—Frimer at \$4.10@4.20.
Others unchanged.
The Price Current says: "Yesterday we stated that a sale of 5,000 bris of flour was reported for Great Britain. The particulars had not transpired. To-day we are informed that 1,000 bris were sold, and 2,000 more were in treaty, subject to freight room. We have since learned that freight was procured for 2,000 bris, making the sales to-day 3,000 bris."

St. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—FLOUIS—Low and medium grades of fall ranging \$4.004.50; carce and wanted.
GRAIN—Wheat lower; No. 2 red winter, \$1.00; No. 3 do farmer; \$1.00. Confi firmer; No. 2. 60@64%c.
Oats firm: No. 2. 55%(256%c. Barley weak; No. 3 spring, \$1.25; No. 2 do, \$1.35. Rye inactive; \$10.0.
PROVINGUES—Fork opponed farmer; \$1.6.75 cash; 18.50 February; closed \$18.50 cash. Bulk meats held firmly; only a small trade, Bacon unchanged. Lard held at \$13.37%; no sales; offered at Kanass City at \$13.23, without buyers.

CLEVELAND.
CLEVELAND.
CLEVELAND.
D. Peb. 2.—FLOUIS—Limited demand and unchanged.
GRAIN—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow, \$5%@36c.
Oats firm; moderate demand; mixed and valle, \$7.00 bu; cain, \$2.000 bu.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—FLOUIS—Limited demand and unchanged.
GRAIN—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow, \$5%@36c.
Oats firm; moderate demand; mixed and white, \$7.000 bu; \$7.000

THE FIELD AND STABLE,

Whent as an Article of Food for LiveStock—Colic—Scab in Sheep.
From Our Own Currepondent.

WHEAT AS AN ARTICLE OF FOOD FOR LIVE STOCK.
MANHATTAN, Kan., Jan. 27.—As wheat has been this year, with the exception of a little barley, oats, and rye, the only crop in those States and Territories that have been devastated by the migratory or hateful grasshopper, it has become necessary to use wheat, the only grain that is yet available, as a substitute for corn, and to feed it to such animals as cannot get along without grain. It is true the quantity of that is yet available, as a substitute for corn, and to feed it to such animals as cannot get along without grain. It is true the quantity of wheat that is, or was, on hand, would not have lasted very long, and would have been consumed long ago, if the usual number of grain-consuming animals had been kept over winter in the grasshopper districts. As they have not,—there are very few farmers in this part of Kansas who have pigs enough on hand for their own use,—but have been sold and shipped away in the fall, the quantity of wheat that has been raised has lasted so far, and may last a short while yet. Last fall I was asked by a gentleman from Nebraska to give my opinion concerning the value of wheat as food for live stock. At that time I had not sufficient experience to give a satisfactory answer. Now, however, having been obliged to feed wheat all winterto myown animals, I am prepared to say a little more. Compelled by necessity, I have given it a fair trial, and have fed it in almost every shape: in its natural condition, scaked in water, ground to meal, and boiled, and have found that its value as food for live stock is much lower than one would expect, and depends largely upon the peculiarities of the animals to which it is fed. Fed to horses, three bushels of wheat are about equal in value to four bushels of wheat are about equal in value to four

live stock is much lower than one would expect.

20 birds do celler Agril at \$10.00. Lord was more active, specially cash lard, for exports : pices are firmer; askes of 300 boxes oily at 13%-gide, the stater for locketh favorise head; 100 tenses choice whether head at 140 tenses did not seen that the factor of locketh favorise head; 100 tenses choice whether head at 140 tenses did not seen the state for locketh favorise head; 100 tenses choice whether head at 140 tenses did not seen to flag at 140 tenses the which it is fed. Fed to horses, three whether head at 140 tenses did not seen to flag at 140 tenses and seen to dispate it without any difficulty. Fed to pice, wheat has very hitle state the last hid of the mount; 300 tenses and the seen of 4,000 ten, seller Agrid, 141 tenses and the seen of 1,000 tenses and 1,000 tenses

Shipseris—Flour, 12,000 bris; wheat, 7,000 bn.

CINCINATI.

CINCINATI, O., Feb. 2.—FLOUR—Steady; moderate demand.

Grain—Wheat fair; advanced; red, \$1.08@I[12.

Corn steady; moderate demand; 66@Gfc. Oats steady; moderate and firm at 25c.

Butter and firm at 25c.

Butter and firm at 25c.

CLOVER SEED—Fair and firm; receipts lights; 116

If 4c.

PROVINIONS—Pork fair and firm; \$19.00. Lard steady; moderate demand; steam, 13%c delivered; 13%c

March; kettie, 14@14%c. Bulk meats in good demand;

Ansper to A. Hallam.—If your sheep have

**Sogs—Fair and firm at 25c,
Butter and Otters—Quiet and unchanged.
CLOVER SEED—Fair and firm; receipts lights; 116
Il ig.

Provisions—Fork fair and firm; \$10,00. Lard steady;
moderate demand; eteam, 13/c delivered; 13/c
and held higher; shoulders, 61,62f; clear rib, 9/c6
9/c; spot, 10/c; buyer April, clear, 9,610c, Bacon
firmer; 8c; 10/c,630/c; 10/c,6110c, Gellic, Green about
ders sold at 6/c; clear rib at 9/c; clear rib, 9/c6
9/c; spot, 10/c; cley rib, 9/c6
9/c; spot, 10/c; buyer April, clear, 9,610c, Bacon
firmer; 8c; 10/c,630/c; 10/c,6110c, Gellic, Green about
ders sold at 6/c; clear rib at 9/c; clear rib, 9/c6
9/c; spot, 10/c; buyer April, clear, 9,610c, Bacon
firmer; 8c; 10/c,630/c; 10/c,6110c, Gellic, Green about
ders sold at 6/c; clear rib at 9/c; clear rib, 9/c6
9/c; spot, 10/c; buyer April, clear, 9/c,10/c
Wainsur-Pair and firm; 9/c.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 2.—Flours—Quiet and unchanged.
Grant—Whest steady, moderate demand; No. 2
white March and the Michigan, cash and seller
February, \$1.01\cap ;, seller March, \$1.10; esller April,
\$1.13\cap ; No. 2 red, \$1.10; rejected red, 86c; No. 2
amber Illinois, \$1.10. Corn quiet and unchanged.
CLOVER SEED—\$4.80.
DRISSER HOGE—T/6/GRC fred, 86c; No. 2
amber Illinois, \$1.10. Corn quiet and unchanged.
CLOVER SEED—\$6.80.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, 100 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$00 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$00 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$00 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$00 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$00 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$00 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$00 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$00 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$100 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$100 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$100 bris; wheat, \$100 bu; corn,
11,000 bu.
BRITEMENTS—Flour, \$

An Alaska Squaw's Value.

From the Atta-California.

Sitka, Dec. 13, 1874.—The Hoona tribe of Indians a few weeks ago sent a deputation of well-armed warriors to this place, where the Sitkas live, to treat with them for the full value of a certain demised squaw of the Hoons tribe, whose existence a Sitka buck a few months before had, by the accidental discharge of his gun, cut short. The council was held last night on the beach at Indian Town, a few yards from our commanding officer's house. After much arguing for and against, the cash value of the defunct lady of Hoona descent was found to be 1,000 yards of calico, 4 camphor wood boxes, 14 muskets, and 60 blankets. Terms cash. The succeeding night was then devoted to a universal spree in the Indian Town in honor of their guests.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Centaur Liniments

Allay pain, subdue swellings, heal burns, and will cure rheumatism, spavin, and any flesh bone, or muscle atlment. The White Wrapper is for KNAPPET family use; the Yellow Wrapper is for nimals. Price, 50 cents; large bottles, 81.

Groe.

BUITALO,
BUITALO,
BUITALO,
BUITALO,
BUITALO,
BUITALO,
Peb. 2.—GRAIN-Whest insciive; No. 2
Chicago offered at \$1.00; No. 2 Milwankes club, \$1.05,
Corn dull; nominally 78c on track. Oats neglected;
you wish to buy a SEWING MACHINE for tamily use,
asking 58c for No. 2 Western, Bys held at \$6c. Bar-

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BEST HOME MUSIC BOOKS. PIANO AT HOME.

4 Hand Pieces. \$2.50. Large collection of Popular Pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining RITTER'S HISTORY OF MUSIC. 2 VOLS. Each \$1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and herse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book a reference in musical families. CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR

REED ORGANS Is still the leading Mothod in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. ORGAN AT HOME. \$2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ Music. 2 3 pieces; large pages, well filled.

Si ets. Full of the sweetest of Subbath School Songs. All books sent, post-paid, for retail price. LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

RIVER OF LIFE. NEW EDITION.

OLIVEE DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., Roston. 711 Broadway, N. Y. D.M. FERRY & CO.'S New Illustrated,

DESCRIPTIVE

AND

This is one of the largest and most complete catalogues published.

It is printed on beautifully tinted paper, contains 216 pages, TWO

ELEGANT COLORED PLATES, over 300 FINE RNGRAVINGS, and gives full descriptions, prices, and directions for planting about 1,2% VARIETIES OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS, BEDDING PLANTS, ROSES, &c., and is invaluable to Farmer, Gardener, and Florish, Address D. M. FERRY & CO.,

ALL BOOK AGEN'S SHOULD KNOW THAT LIVINGSTONE'S

Address D. M. FERRY & CO.

WANTED.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Perion Packages in the world.

Perion Packages in the period of the period packages with elegant prize, post-paid, 26 cm.a. Clicular from a BEIDE & CO., 759 Broadway, N. Y. RAW

SEND FOR PRICE CURRENT TO A. E.

BURKHARDT & CO., Manufacturen
and Experiers of American Fur Skin,
113 Wost Fourth-st., Cincipusti, We
pay the highest prices current in America.

WANTED

POSITION OF MANUFACTURE.

WANTED

POSITION OF MANUFACTURE. GAME BELT. HUNTERS' PRICE LIST free. Agents wanted. RUDOLPH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Work Athome, male or female: \$35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We see for all yaluable package of goods by mat, free. Address, with ten controturn stamp. M. YOUNG. 175 Greenwich-st., N. Y. \$60 T 90 a week and expenses to all. Articles nes, staple as flour. Samples free. C. M. LIN. INGTON A B O., New York or Chicago. \$250 A MONTH.—Acousty vanted everywhen. Huaisses honorable and first-class. Particulary test from Address. Address. World's QO., St. Louis, Mo.

\$77 A WEEK TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTA in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE.

P. O. VICKERY, Apgusta, Mains.

WANTED-TWO GOOD FARMS IN EXCHANGE for first-class Chicago saburdan property nan the city. MANN & CONGDON, Room 18, 184 LaSalle-str. \$350 A MONTH. AGENTS WANTED. TES Address J. BRONSON, Degret, Mich.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION. Roper, and J. W. Doane, special partner, under the name of Towle & Roper, has this day expired by limite-tion. Chicago, Dec. 31, 1874.

P. J. TOWLE, JOHN ROPER, J. D. DOANE, Special

Notice of Limited Partnership. Notice of Limited Farthership.

Notice is hereby given that the undergoed have formed a limited partnership under the laws of the State of Illinois, under the firm of Towle & Roper for the purpose of Cook Guaty, Illinois, Chassad partnership is to us play on the State of December 1876. Patrick J. Towle and John Roper, of Chicago, Illinois are the general partners in said firm, and George C. Raud, of Newton, Mass., and Abraham Avery, of Boston, Mass., are the special partners, and have contributed and pad into to the firm the sum of wouty-five thousand dollars each.

Chicago, Jan. 1, 1879

PATRICK J. TOWLE,

JOHN ROPER.

GEORGE C. RAND. Special

ABRAHAM AVERY, Special

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of C. D. Osborn & Co. has this day dissolved copartuership by mutual consent. Mr. C. D. Osborn p-tiring from the business. All bills of the old firm will be collected and paid by Geo. A. Brannan, who will continue the General Commission business at the old stand, In South Water-st.

GEO. A. BRANNAS.

I cheerfull.

I obcerfully recommend my late partner. Mr. Geo. A. Brannan, to shippers, as being prompt and reliable.
C. D. OSEORS.

MISCELLA NEOUS. East India Hemb positively cures CON-SUMPTION and BRONUHITIS. LOVER'S GUIDE (New Edition) 256 pages I ton-Art of Gaining Love and Marring Who and When you Please-How to be Handsom--Uner for Hundreds of Diseases; also many new necrets, arts, mysteries, monay-making methods, &c. Price, only 10 course Address UNION PUBLISHING OU.

BEECHER. TILTON, MRS. TILTO BECCHER, and MOULTON Photograp is contacted, all four for 25 cents, postpaid. Administration Photograp & Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATENT CORN-PLANTER.
The greatest invention of the age marks the greatest invention of the age marks the greatest of ways and plants at the same time, as he crated easily by one person. United States right for a Call on or address G. F. KNOKES, Secretary's C. Board of Trade, Obicago, Ill. The TOLL GATE: Prize Picture sent free! An Address, with stamp, E. C. ABBEY, Burlan, E. MONEY mode rapidty with Steneil and Key Cheek Of Pickur, St. St. Challogue, samples, and full pattern FREE. S. S. SPENCES, 117 Hanverette, pattern. PECULIAR BOOKS PREE, Send your shand that of a friend to Lock Box 25, P. O., Pailada, la East India Hemp. Price, \$2.50. Addres Craddock & Co., 1032 Race-st., Philada.

MEDICAL CARDS.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean,

May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge en all chronic or nervous diseases. Dif. J. KEAR is a conty physician in the city whey warrants curs or no 20%. Omes hours. 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.: Sundays from 2 to 11.

Children Cry for Castorin.—Pleasant to take—
perfect substitute for Castor Off, but more efficacions in regulating the stomach and bowels.

SEWING MACHINES.

WANTED AGENTS
PER DAY.

To sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, PHICE, 825. Reader! you am make moany spling the "HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES."

WANTED AGENTS

WANTED AGENTS

GUIDE. Interesting illustrated was feed or confemplate marriage. On the sell charge in the stomach and moany spling the "HOME SHUTTLES" was make was selling the "HOME SHUTTLES" was maked was selling the stomach was selling the MANHOOD RESTORED,
A viette of routing imprade to , easing f
deany, nervous debility, etc., having tried in
known remove, has found a single real-mark
will said found on the fellow-relieves. Added
HERVES, 79 Removed at 1.

VOLUME THE BEE

disappeared. Some a swept them into try from whose and mysteriously licemen and impa-notably as the falling he air resultable.

notably as the falling the air respirable, and spiring humanity which counsiderably absted.

The confinement to jected so long is tell thought they all look days' rest and ventula whose cheeks shone a eyes glittered a few once identified as the look of the country of the coun which it is contemplate guon's certificate, and leled care and skills The Beechers, as a late. They were rein

whom Beecher employ Committee to deal wis suppression of this stout, morose-looking hair, and beard of foupper lip bare. He genus, and, having lumber, has invested it same general principle late in theatres. Sag are bound to stand by a feet of the hull the are bound to stand b stock, if to bull the m bor of sacrifice. If I guilty, Sage and I bly petition the Sappointment of a Beecher's principal units shipwrecked, the for keep company with Cleveland is a re not only tingles with unworthiness to un Beecher's shoes, but more than ordinarily bhance to black them men. One of these Beecher's right, the of bard, cold, and ghoony like an ice cave, and hear-frost. He star To

cheorful, but always was also in excellent demain impossible to had dodged in and out which compose his expansive territory of lights in Evarts' face green.

The combat of the reading of a arts. The epistle ly of la famille one which purported to in dust and ashes. The these later composition domestic extravagancing for calloo dresses like thrift, moving the sales are the me tone. is always the one tone world "kie," and, the mutton and calico drepoetic metaphor, it was ton and calico. To juings, bread, and chees diet of his cottage.

and an extract from clearly enough:

But, if Jesus had labour to the proper would have been begret would have been begret would have been begret would have been begret would have been besotten fon of God; as he had become the hos had become the hos had become the hos had been for any labour the superndous is years Christ in a marilesh dumbfoundered the sharketer of Jesus any least Christ in a marilesh dumbfoundered the sharketer of Jesus any least the stupendous is years Christ in a marilesh dumbfoundered the sharketer of Jesus any least the sharketer of Jesus any least the spectators. They hark, and, when the vothere was one loud mule bedond letter, again reproducted the spectators. They have been and touching pleaser and touching pleaser and touching pleaser beeses for the children? aying this, but I cannot the same than any article during the particle during touches on the same make, and drawn any and every uniform the particles of the children in the particles of the children in the particles of the children in the particle during the particles of the children in the particles of the particles of the children in the particles of the particles o

At last was reached ton's famous difference Q.—When first did fou and Mr. Bowen in section with the new Nothing came up in earlier to the contracts until the Q.—When did first a rou and Mr. Bowen in are cassing in his empty classing in his empty flows contracts? Tracts were troken.

Mr. Beach.—What the long to the contracts of the contracts of

Limited Partnership. given that the undsigned have formed this under the laws of the State of Illim of Towie & Roper for the purpose of belease grocery business in Uniongo, class. These process pursues in Uniongo, classed personaling is to expire December 1876. Patrick J. Towie and Heave. Hinner are the general partners Process of Rand, of Newton, Mass., and of Russian, Mass., and the spread partners of Russian, Mass., and the spread partners of the spread partners of the spread o

GBORGE C. RAND. SOLUTION.

INDE (New Edition) 255 pages 11
INDE (New Edition) 255 pages 11
Instructed—Model Love Lestining Love and Marzing Who and
How to be Hapdsom—Ourse for Huni also man new secrets, arts. mysteriz methods. &c. Price, only 10 conts.
UNION PUBLISHING CO.,
Newark, N. J.

apidty with Steneil and Key Check Ont-catalogues, samples, and full particulars PENCER, 117 Hanoverst., Boston.

EDICAL CARDS. Dr. Kean, TH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO,

debitity, etc., having breadure debitity, etc., having bred in vale every has from a simple solf-ours, which he to his fellow-afferers. Address J. E. 1999, N. Y.

The Chicago Weekly Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1875.

THE BEECHER TRIAL.

VOLUME 29.

The confinement to which they have been subjected so long is telling on the jury, and I thought they all looked better for their two days' rest and ventulation. There was one on whose cheeks shone a bectie flush, and in whose eyes glittered a feverish lustre. He was at once identified as the keystone of the structure which it is contemplated to remove by a surgeon's certificate, and which will bring down in ruips the structure so far erected with unparalleled care and skillfulness.

Beecher employed after the report of the ittee to deal with Moulton and obtain the Beecher's right, the other on his left. Sage is hard, cold, and gloomy. His very mouth looks like an ice cave, and his beard glitters as if with hoar-frost. He stared with a truly Purilan ferocity at Tilton, and said nothing all day. Cleveland, on the contrary, is nervous of aspect and watery of eye. He beguiled himself by occasionally sucking his forefinger, as well as frequently pouring suggestions into Beecher's ears. To those suggestions Beecher listened with painful indifference. Mrs. Beecher was in greater suffering than ever, though she masked her illness with a fixed and unmeaning smile.

TILTON AND EVARTS.

thought the frank way was the cassion of interview after the signing of the contracts on the 20th? A.—Was that the first interview I had with Mr. Bowen?

Q.—Yes. A.—The first one I remember—I don't know—I think quite likely I may have met him every day at the office.

Q.—But no interview that was of any significance, or made any impression? A.—Pernaps I ought to say this: On Saturday evening, which would have been the 24th, Mr. Johnson came around and took tes at my house, or, at all events, he came to my house and told me that somebody had been speaking evil of me to Mr. Bowen. Mr. Johnson was a warm personal friend of mine at that time. I asked him to go down with me to Mr. Bowen's house. We went down early in the afternoon. Mr. Bowen came to the front door. I remember he was wrapped in his dressing-gown. I asked him what he had been hearing to my prejudice. He said, "Mr. Tilton, I have got all my new editors here to-night in a consultation and I don't want to waste the time. Monday will be a holiday. Won't you come around Monday morning so see me?" I went so see me? I think he said "

against me, let me have it out face to face. He said "That is fair." Then we went to enother topic.

Q.—Now was not enough said there to make you understand that the stories related to immorality or profligacy with women? A.—Stories, sir, concerning my relations with women, and my drinking, and my brutality, and other things.—a terrible volume of them,—all that went to make Mr. Bowen's avalanche. He told it came to him from all quarters of the world,—all of a sudden.

Q.—Did he suggest in any way, or did it come to be a matter considered then, t.at, if these stories were true, you would have to leave his employment? A.—No, sir; he said that if these stories were true, I ought not to live a day longer, and I agreed with him in that sentence.

Q.—Didn't you understand that the reason for your seeing Mr. Bowen and your friend (thinking it proper for you to see Mr. Bowen), was that the stories which had been told to him concerning you were such that would not tolerate your continuing in his employ? A.—No, sir; it was not, for Mr. Bowen had for fifteen years retailed just such stories about Mr. Beecher and had been his chief pewholder, and Mr. Beecher had been his chief witer, and ho such stories would affect him in Mr. Bowen's employ, wheth-

en suggested it? A.—Yes; he said Mr. Beecher ought not to be allowed to preach in his church.

Q.—What did he say? A.—Mr. Bowen said, in substance, that Mr. Beecher ought not to be allowed to remain m the pulpit, or in this city. He ought to be driven out of it. Mr. Bowen then said that he could take no steps towards the accomplishment of any such an object as that, because he had in the previous February received from Mr. Beecher a humilisting confession of his guilt and that Mr. Bowen had given him pardon. Mr. Bowen had stated that if I would make the domand he would substantiate it, and would bring a volume of evidence with which he proposed to see it carried into execution.

Q.—Now, he having so estated, how did you give your consent to acting in the manner which he suggested? A.—I said, "Give me a pen and a sheet of paper, and I will write it."

Q.—Was the original draft, including the amendment, in your handwriting? A.—Yes, sir; every bit of it.

Q.—When you gave this letter to Bowen, was the envelope closed or sealed? A.—I think it was open.

Q.—It was given to him, was it not, by you, and taken by him to be carried as an open letter to Mr. Beecher? A.—That is my recollection.

Mr. Evarts read:

DEC. 26, 1870, Bacometyn—Henry Ward Berdury.

Shir: I demand that, for reasons which you explicitly understand, you immediately cease from the ministry of the Plymont Church, and that you quit the City of Brocklyn as a residence.

(Signed).

TRESDORD TRITON.

Q.—Do you know who spoke first? A.—No. I don't know the first thing.

Q.—Do you know who spoke first? A.—No. I don't know the first thing.

Q.—Do you know who spoke first? A.—I don't know the first thing.

Q.—Do you know who spoke first? A.—I we men. His face was white as a wall.

Q.—Do you know who spoke first? A.—I devinged to Mr. Beecher not first thing.

Q.—Ob you know who spoke first? A.—I devinged to Mr. Beecher so this note? A.—I he men. House if with great emphasis.

Q.—And he left without giving you an opportunity to say snything? A.—I think the sub

Because he was not the man to ask questions of at that time. He went out of the office and slammed the door.

Q.—When you wrote this demand on Mr. Beecher, and sent Mr. Bowen to deliver it to Beecher, what was your object in sending it, and what result did you expect from sending it?

A.—My object was to strike him right to the heart.

did; and be will be.

The EFFECT OF THIS ANSWER.

The witness uttered this grave prediction with the solemnity of a prophet. Beccher and bis wife laughed outright, and when the audience had done staring at the people most interested, the audience laughed too. Evaris proceeded to ask:

WEDNESDAY.
FIERCE FRIGIDITY.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Probuna.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Of all the direct winds that may blow the coldest and cruelest was the blast which romped up and down all the streets of Brooklyn this morning. If iceberge in the neighborhood give out this marrow-freezing cold, then, in good faith, we must be shivering on the edge of an immersed glacier. No place of amusement does well this weather, and in common with its more orthodox fellows, the City-Court show suffered a perceptible decrease of patronage. But diminution of attendance guarantees at least purer air and larger elbow-

When the proceedings reached adjournment yesterday evening, Tilton was very ill; his face was lined with furrows; his eyes were dull and bloodshot, and his general appearance suggestive of extreme exhaustion. This morning he looked very little better. The malady which afflicts him

The state of the control of the cont

SOUTHERN AFFAIRS.

NUMBER 18.

MONEY AND COMMERCE	on private terms. Total, 3,640 bris. The marke closed as follows: Choice winter extras, \$5,25@6.50	man occurred, and and the second of the seco
Salah da	common to good do, \$4.25@5.00; choi-s spring extras \$4.25@4.50; fair do, shipping grades, \$4.00@4.25; pat our spring, \$5.00@9.00; spring superfines, \$3.00@3.90	powdered, 11@1130; granulated, 10%@11c; A. standard, 10%@10%c; do, No. 2, 9%@10; B, 9%@05; extra C, 9%@9%c; C No. 2, 9%@9%c; yellow,
FINANCIAL.	rye flour, \$5,25@5,50; buckwheat do, \$5,00@5,50. BRAN—Was fairly active, and under a good demand	No. 1, 9%@9%e; choice brown, 8%@8%c; fair prime do, 8@83,c; common do, 7%@7%c; choic moisses sugar, 8%@8c; common to fair do, 7%@8c
There was a large counter business done by the banks yesterday. The mails were very heavy, owing to the intervention of Sunday and the holiday, and the	ruled firm at the recent advance, though in good sup- niv. Sales were 60 tons, at \$21.00 for choice, and \$20.50	N. O. common to choice. 768%. STRUPS—Diamona drips. \$1.1561.20; silver drip.
secumulated business of two days kept the bankers fully occupied. Otherwise there were no features of	for ordinary, both on track and free on board. CORN-MEAL—Was quoted at \$3,40@3.60 per bri for good, and \$24.00@24.50 per ton for coarse. Sales were	N. O. common to choice. Tas 7/c. NRUPS—Diamona drips, B.15gal. 20; silver drip extra fine, 65/67/bc; good sugar-house strup, 53/63/bc extra do, 65/63/bc; New Ordenns molasses, choice, new 10/67/4c; do prime, 65/65/c; de common, 65/65/c Porto Rico molasses, 50/65/c; common molasses, 4
importance to note in the situation. The demand for loans was not active. The principal borrowers are	10 tons at \$24.50. SHORTS—Sales were 10 tons at \$21,00. WHEAT—Was more active, at about the same prices	O44c. NYRORS—Allspice, 15% @16%c; cloves, 50@55c; cassis
parties who have grain or provisions to carry. The packers are applicants for amounts that are small in	as on Monday which were Le lower than the onote	ginger, African, 20628c; do Calcutta, 166220c. Soars—Ge.man Mottled, 55 65c; Golden Wert, 43
the aggregate. The mercautile demand is light, and the miscellaneous demand is lighter still. Rates of discount at the banks are 10 per cent to	tions of Saturday. Liverpool was quoted sleady, and New York was active and firm. This brought out a good speculative demand, which probably would have resulted in higher prices but for the fact that the of	Was in good demand, and firmer towards th
regular sustomers. The few good outside borrowers who present themselves are accommodated at 1 or 2	ferings of car-lots were larger than usual	close, the offerings being light and inadequate. Sale were reported of 20 tons No. 1 timothy at \$17.75; 2
per cent less. On the street, the condition of affairs is easy. Rates	one day's sale by the adjournment of Monday. There was a good shipping demand, buthiefly for the lower grades, and most of the speculative inquiry seemed to be from the home shorts, the	were reported of 20 tons No. 1 timothy at 317.75; 2 tons No. 2 do at \$15.00; 50 tons perime upland graries at \$13.00(14.50; 9) tons No. 1 prairie at \$12.50 Quotations: No. 1, \$17.75(318.00; No. 2 do, \$16.00(6) 16.50; mixed, \$14.50(315.40; choice upland prairies \$14.00(314.50; No. 1 do, \$15.00; No. 2, or alongh, \$16.50
There was a marked movement of currency to the	buying orders from outside being few. Seller Apri opened at 87c, advanced to 87%c, declined to 88%c.	\$14.00@14.50; No. 1 do, \$13.00; No. 2, or slough, \$10.5 @12.00. HIGHWINES—Were in fair demand at Saturday
country, mainly to the log districts. The rate of New York exchange was 25@50c dis-	and closed at 85%c. Seller March wold at 85% 6250c. closing at 85%c. Seller the month sold at 85%85%c. closing at 85%c. Seller May sold at 90% 6891%c : and	guotation, though reported lower in New York. Sale
count between banks for \$1,000. The clearings were \$4,400,000.	seller June at 91 1 @92 0. Cash sales were reported of 47,400 bu No. 2 spring at 85@ 85% c; 7,800 bu No. 3 do 4.600 for tresh	HIDES—Were in little better request and steady We quote: Green city butchers, '5%c; green frozen
COMMERCIAL.	lative inquiry seemed to be from the home shorts, the buying orders from outside being few. Seller April opened at 87c, advanced to 87%c, declined to 88%c and closed at 85%c. Seller March moid at 85%e86c, closing at 85%c. Seller May sold at 80%e87c; and closing at 85%c. Seller May sold at 80%e87c; and seller June at 91%e97c; coast seller 500 to 80% coast 80%e87c. Seller May sold at 80%e87c; and 60 to 480 for winter storage, and 81%e826 for treat of 41%60 for winter storage, and 81%e826 for treat receipts; 5,000 bu rejected do at 70%f7%c; and 400 to Northwestern No. 1 spring at 90c. Total, 60,800 bu. MINNEGOTA WHEAT—Was dull. The only sale reported was 400 bu No. 2 at 87c. No. 1 was nominal at	quotation, though reporter lower in the table were 250 bris at \$1.06 per gailon. HIDES—Were in little better request and steady we quote: Green city buttanex, 71%; green frozen from the control of the
The leading produce markets were generally easier yesterday, but moderately active, the receipts of the	 Processor instructions and instruction of the process of the process	the same and heart two thirds price
wo days being generally offered in one, causing a	CORN—Was fairly active, and stronger, averaging to higher for the winter options, and he higher on May. Laverpool was quoted is por 487 ha higher than on Saturday, and New York was firmer, though slow.	10081 Dualities in 1811. 952.00@55.00
ve departments. The record shows a fair outward novement, there being but a slight increase in stocks	on Saturday, and New York was firmer, though slow. The offerings here were rather light, as operators seemed generally to anticipate light receipts. The	Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch.
n store in any department. Dry-goods were in good demand, and were again	he offerings fore very seeing to the light receipts. The market eased off, however, in the latter part of the seesion, the demand having been satisfied, while buyers were more numerous than the first hour. Soller than the first hour.	Clear flooring, 1st and 2d, rough
noted firm. In the grocery market the price-changes oted were a decline of an ½c in sugars and a ½c in offices. Rice and sirups were firm. Spices, scaps,	ers were more numerous than the area hour.	
andles, and other lines were about steady. The but- er market was easier for low and medium grades, but	March opened at 64%c, advanced to 64%c, and cossed at 64%c. Seller April sold at 65%(66%%c). Seller May sold at 71%c Tale, closing at 71%c. Seller June sold at 49%(670%c); and soller the month at 64%(66%%c). Cash sales were reported of the latter closing at 64%c. Cash sales were reported of	Box boards, A and B. 28.00@38.00 A stock boards. 34.00@38.00 B stock boards. 27.00@28.00
or choice to fancy there were no sellers at any conces- on from former quotations. Cheese met with a fair	800 bu yellow at 64%c; 85,600 bu No. 2 at 64%@64%c; 4,800 bu rejected at 63%@63%c; 7,200 bu ears at 63@64c on track; and 8,000 bu on ears at 61%@63%c. To-	C stock boards
at two tes for solld smades (foel and wood]	A A STATE OF A CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE S	Joint and scantling, 18 to 24 feet 12.00(218.00 Lath
beral, local as well as interior buyers ordering with cedom. Prices remain firm and unchanged. Noth-	OATS.—Were rather slow, and irregularly lower. The offerings were liberal, but buyers held off, and comparatively little was done aside from a moderate local trade in cash. Cash oats were \$12 to lower, and	A shingles 3.00@ 3.25 Shingles on track (A) 2.75@ 2.87M METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Trade is reviv-
g new was noted in the pig iron, leather, bagging, and tobacco markets, trade ruling quiet all around.	comparatively little was done assis from a nonclear local trade in cash. Cash oats were \$4@\% c lower, and options \(\frac{4}{2}\)\%, except seller May, which was a shade framer. Seller March or the month sold at \$5\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%	ing, having incressed considerably during the past few mild days. The plate is firm, and will probably be
here was a rather freer movement in canned goods, ithout improvement in praces. Oils ruled steady and	53%c, and seller May at 56% 356%c, both closing at the inside. Cash sales include 15,000 bu regular No. 2	ing, having increased considerably during the past few mild days. Tin plate is firm, and will probably be advanced soon. Prices remain as follows: Tin-Plats —IC, 10214, \$12.00; do, roofing, \$6:20, IC, \$11.50. Pio Tin-Large, 30c; small, 31c; bar, 30c, \$01.058.—No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 18c. Lean—Fig. 7Mc; bar, 8%G 9c; lead pipe, \$2,630c, COPPER.—Bottoms, 35c; sheath- ing cooper, 33c. Sherr Zino—Full casks, 10%c; lead
Country orders for lumber continue to arrive quite	rejected at 51% @52% (the outside in A., D. & Co.'s); 600 bu No. 2 white at 54c; 5,400 bu by sample at 52@	9c; lead pipe, 8% @9c. Corren—Bottoms, S5c; sheath- ing couper, S3c, Sugart Zino—Poll casks, 10%c; less
emand for metals and hardware is increasing daily,	57c, on track. Total, 30,600 bu. RYE—Was in moderate request, but essier under more liberal offerings. No. 2 fresh sold at 96 % 0 \$1,00,	quantity, 11e; siabs, 83(e, SHEET IBON-No. 24, 5e
ates are very firm, being relatively lower in this mar- at than in New York. A steadier feeling is also im-	according to location, and sample lots at 98c@\$1.02 on track. Sales include 2,000 bu No. 2 fresh at 98c@\$1.00,	stained, 19c; American Bussis A, 15c; B, 12c. Wise -Nos. 1 to 6, 9c; 7 to 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11 %c; 13 and 14, 12%c; 15 to 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19,
rted to general hardware by the greater steadiness	and 2,000 bu by sample at 98c@\$1.02. Total, 4,000 bu. BaRLEY—Was dull and 1@14c lower, closing weak, except for cash lots of fresh in special houses, which, being scarce and in request to fill orders, were firmer.	19c; 20, 20c; full bundles, 35 per cent discount; fence wire, 5%c. NAILS—Were quoted at \$3.50 rates, with the usual
		OILS—Prices were not subjected to any quotable
ore in active request and very firm. Timothy seed as fairly active and steady, but other seeds were ther quiet, the trade being limited to filling a few	The option department was very quite, and use market generally dull, the trading being confined principally to cash and sample lots, the latter being in fair supply. Seller March opened at \$1.08%, and closed dull at 1.07%. Seller April was held early at \$1.07, and offered at the close at \$1.06. Regular No. 2	changes; runng meerly and frim, is follows: estable from the model of the first the fi
all orders. Poultry was slow and easy, though the ferings were small. Eggs sold readily at 30c.	and offered at the close at \$1.00. Regular No. 2 hold early at \$1.00, and closed negrinally at \$1.08 seilers. N. S. receipts were quoted at £1.124	\$1.1231.15; No. 1, 95c; No. 2, 80c; lineed, raw, 83@85c; do bouled, 58@90c; whale, 77@78c; sperm,
GRAIN IN STORE.	1.13 for fresh, and do in A., D. & Co. s at \$1.20@0.40%.	extra, 90@98c; do No. 1, 75@80c; bank cil, 55c; straits, 60c; plumbago cil, 60@75c; turpentine, 44@
grain in store in this city on the evening of Satur-	or regular, \$1.18 for A., D. & Co. regular, and \$1.2.50 20 % for do fresh; 2,400 bu No. 3 at \$1.05@1.05; 400	45; naphtha, 63 gravity, 14% @15c; naphtha, common, 12% @13c.
W 4 00 4 44 40 Web 04 1	ou at \$1.17, free on board. Total, 18,000 bu.	the market firm under a temporary searcity of potatoes. Quotations: Eastern Peachtlows, 95(#1.05; Western do, 85(#95): Early Bost, 80(#90): mired, 70(#950). Car-lots of Eastern were quoted at 90(#950.
904	In the afternoon provisions were moderately active and easier, except meats. Wheat and corn were also	western do, sogaio, Early nece consecution in the consecution of Eastern were quoted at 90:695c. POULTRY—The offerings were small, but buyers appeared to be indifferent about taking hold, owing,
8 winter 5,466 5,466 1	Ower.	
3 spring 266,504 297,672 122,348 3	slosing at \$18.05 cash, \$13.07 of for March, and \$18.32 of \$18.35 for April, with sales of 6,850 bris at \$18.05 cash, \$18.07 (\$418.35 (\$18.45 acler March, \$18.33 (\$418.45 acler pyril, \$18.57 of 68.52 of seller May, and \$18.90 seller	weak. We quote: Turkeys, dressed, 10@12c; chickens, dressed, 9@11c per B; ducks, 12@13c per B; geess, 8@11c per B.
grade spring	Lard was in moderate demand and 5e lower, closing	SEEDS—Timothy was fairly active and steady at \$2.30@2.60, prime being 52% @55c. Clover was quiet and firm at \$6.50@6.55, and mammoth at \$6.90. Hungarian
1 N. W. spring. 59,892 60,590 125,569 2 N. W. spring. 406,905 462,420 849,502 Total. 3,665,874 3,605,011 3,390,322	t \$13.97 %@13.30 ceah, \$13.30@13.35 for March, and 13.50@13.55 for April, with sales of 3,750 tcs at 113.32 %@13.37 for March, \$13.52 for April, and	avold at 80@85c, and mullet at 95c. Flax was quiet and firm at \$2,00@2,10 for crushing, and \$2,25 for sowing. SALT—Was quiet and steady, as follows: Onondaga
orn-	Marte work in fair demand and standy with sales of	SALT—Was quiet and steady, as follows: Ohondage and Saginsw, fine, \$1.65; Canada do, \$1.70; ordinary coarse, \$2.00; coarse diamond, \$2.125; dairy, with- out bage, \$2.75; dairy, with bags, \$3.60; Ashton
grade 2,480 2,480 786 1	0,000 he short clears at 9½c, 100,000 he short ribe at 1½c, 20,000 he shoulders at 6½c, 400,000 he do (av. 5½ he) at 6½c. Wheat was moderately active and lower, declining	VEAL Was rather dull and easy. The offerings
v No. 2	c, owing chiefly to large offerings by a prominent	Choice was quoted at 2@10c, and medium weights 6@ 8c; poor and heavy, 3%(a5c. WOOL—Small orders are coming in and are placed
rejected	is 85c, selling early at 85%c; seller April ranged from 6. @86%c, and closed at 86%@86%; seller June sold at 91%c.	At or otations. The stock is small and denciant in some
Total	Corn was dull and about 1/2 lower, closing at 64/4@ 4/2 o for March, 65@65/2 o for April, and 71/4 c for lay.	graden: Good to prime tub-washed, 57@58c; poor to good tub-washed, 45@53c; fine and medium washed feece, 47@50c; coarse washed feece, 40@45c; medium and coarse unwashed, 58@35c; fine unwashed, 27@33c;
2	Onts were quiet at 63c seller March, and 53%c seller pril.	pulled wool, 42G47c, RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The tariff remains as heretofore:
2 white 53,335 57,135 72,545	GENERAL MARKETS. ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$2.08.	
	BROOM-CORN—Is moving out quite freely, and, as he stock is in few hands, there is a strong temptation	Oured me in bulk of Front in bulk out to Front in bulk out to Front out to per 100 to pe
9,160 7,914 63,469 to ected 254 254 798 b	o advance prices. Sales are made at the prices given selow? Good to extra hurl, 12@13c; prush that, will	Chicago to Oo Da
Total 8,852 8,168 54,589 B	non to fair do, 9%@10c; inferior brush, 8%@9c;	Boston and Portland
Parley 1,756	rooked, 5%, 67%c. BUTTER—The milder weather of the pastfew days as witnessed a material increase in our receipts of	Albany, and Wilmington, Del 35 70 35 40 Pittaburg, Penn
3,558 5,121 21,200 b	outter, and, as there has been no corresponding in-	Wilmington, N. C
Total 286,956 273,774 303,504 0	hoice has lost what little firmness it may have devel-	25 36 18 20 36 18 20 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 3
n addition to the above there is affoat in the harbor	rm, not so much on account of any activity in the	ronowing are the rates per to be for drosed nogs to points named: Boston, 80c; New York, 75c; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 67c.
a week previously.	amail way sales of fancy are making at 36@ 8c. We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 30@38c; nectium to good grades, 23@25c; inferior to com-	LIVE STOCK.
ares show an increase during the week of 58,763 bu meat, 22,838 bu corn, 684 bu ryo; and a decrease of	canning the control of the control of the past of the	From the Daily of Feb. 22, Receipts were as follows:
284 bu cats, and 36,818 bu barley. Total increase, fo	or canned goods, but the improvement is not yet so marked as to exert any appreciable effect upon prices,	

Week end'g Week end'g Week end's Feb. 20, 1875. 1875. 1875. 1874. 43,403 46,020 65,619 413,673 146,000 652,410 220,130 454,000 611,710 220,130 3,222,586 3,277,600 5,011,000 9,178,578 8,100,736 11,619,000 PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were moderately active, but generally a shade off, in sympathy with the market for live hogs, which was quoted 10c per 100 hs lower under a rather more liberal supply than had been anticipated. The advices from other points were also unfavorable to holders, lard being quoted dull in Livergool (at 61s 6d), while Hamburg was reported very weak under constantly increasing stocks. The latter feeling was perhaps partially due to the fact of very diberal shipments from the United States during the past week, nearly 12,500,000 hs of lard and means having gone out to Europe. Hence a general tendency to mark down prices here, especially as the near approach of the 1st of March brings no indications of the "last shog" yet. PROVISIONS.

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD. The following were the exports from the six leading cities of the Atlantic scaboard for the dates named;

choice has lost what little firmness it may have developed during last week. Choice to fancy grades remain firm, not so much on account of any activity in the demand as from the comparative scarcity of such! In a small way sales of fancy are making at 366, 38c, We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 306,38c; medium to good grades, 226,25c; inferior to common, 156,22c; inferior to choice roll, 186,27c.

CANNED GGODS—The milder weather of the past few days has brought out a somewhat freer inquiry for canned goods, but the improvement is not yet so marked as to exert: any appreciable effect upon prices, which remain the same as ou the date of our last report. We quote the market steady as follows:

3	port. We quote the market steady as follows :	
1	Peaches, 2 h\$2.30	@2,7
1	Peaches, 3 fb \$,35	(d)4.0
1	Pears, 2 h 1.60	62.5
1	Plums, damsons, 2 lb 1.75	@1,8
3	Green gages and egg, 2 h 2.40	@2,6
3	Quinces, 2 B 2.10	@2.2
3	Strawberries, 2 fb 1.70	@2.0
3	Raspberries 2.00	@2,3
1	Biackberries, 2 fb	@1.30
1	Gooseberries, 2 lb	@1.7
1	Tomatoes, 2 lb 1.15	@1.3
1	Tomatoes, 3 lb 1.60	@1.70
3	Corn, Winslow 2,40	@2,5
3	Peas, 2 h, pod 1.60	@2.0
1	Peas, 2 lb soaked 1.25	@1.5
1	Lima beans, 2 B 1,95	@2.10
1	Succotash, 2 lb 1.85	(m2.00
1	Lobster, 1 fb	K@2.00
4	Lobster, 2 fb 2.90	(63,00
3	Oysters, 1 h, full weight 1,00	
3	Oysters, 2 Ds. full weight 1,873	6@2.0
8	Oregon salmon, new, 1 lb 1.65	
ı	Oregon salmon, new, 2 tb 2,75	
ı	Oregon salmon, new, 21/6 fb 2.90	@3,0
я	COODED AGE Winner hold at \$1 ab and	Statuted.

heretofore:		M.E	П	
Chicago to	Pourth class per 100 lbs	Flour, per brt.	Grain in buth	Oured moats
Boston and Portland New York. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Albany, and Wilmington, Del. Pittaburg, Penn. Wilmington, N. C. Darleston, S. C. Leveland, O. Buffalo.		70 50 1.04 1.24 36	25	45 40 30
Pollowing are the rates per 100 he to points marred: Boston, 80c; N Philadelphia and Baltimore, 87c. LIVE STOCK. CHICAGO. Prom the Daily of Feb. 3 Receipts were as follows:	ow)			

8,344 8,213 2,940 1,712	25,163 20,376 20,723 20,723	2,588 3,430 2,204 2,787 1,864 500
13,135	116,789	10,295
12.50	中国的	(4)12
Cattie.	Hogs.	Sheep.
1,844	7,947 6,676	1,007 753 1,270 1,660 1,625
8,315 8,717		6,414
	8,344 8,213 2,940 1,712 800 14,129 13,135 16,881 770 987 1,844 2,407 2,407 8,315	8,344 95,165 2,940 20,733 1,712 20,728 800 12,389 14,129 118,191 13,135 116,789 16,881 109,220 1770 3,311 887 6,200 1,844 7,947 2,407 6,676 2,407 5,678

prevailed from the opening of trade on Monday down to the close of the week, with prices railing easy all around, and in some instances lower. The receipts were not unusually heavy, amounting to 14,129 against -13,135 hat week, and 14,318 for the corresponding week last year, but a considerably-smaller number would have satisfied the wants of the trade, as the close of Biscond Statements from the United States during the past week, nearly 12,550,000 and of sixt and means of sixt and mean

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

CATTLE—Trade opened dull this morning, nor was the stating the stating the stating the stating the stating three stating the stating three stat

Trading was principally within a range of \$3,506.55, or at \$3,5064.30 for common to good butchering cattle; at \$3,5064.30 for fair to prime stock steers; and at \$4,5066.50 for common to good smooth well-fatted shipping steers. The yards are full of stock and the immediate future of the market does not wear a very

Exica Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,400 to 1,500 hz.

Choice Beeves—Fina, fat, well formed 3 year to 6 year old steers, weighing 1,200 to 1,400 hz.

Good Beeves—Well-fastened, finely formen steers, weighing 1,100 to 1,300 hz.

S.0065.00 Medium Grades—Steers in fair feeh, weigh-ing 1,100 to 1,300 hz.

Mystic River. 9

Nashua R. 40-in. 12 e Dwight Star, 4-4.
Nashua R. 30-in. 11 Dwight Star, 4-4.
Nashua O. 38-in. 99

Pepperell R. 40-in. 11 Bootts, R. B.
Pepperell R. 30-in. 30 Bootts, M.
Pepperell O. 33-in. 9 Newmarket A.
Prescott K. 10 Great Falis S.
Indian Orchard, A. 10-4 Great Falis S.
Indian Orchard, EE. 9 % Newada A.
Indian Orchard, R. 8 Mohawk

Prints. Merrimac F. Pink....10 Merrimac D........9

Southfield 64 Lonsdale High colors, ic extra.

Lonsdale cambric. 17 c Blackstone, AA. New York Mills. 154 Hope.

Bitsa Nonpareli. 15 Cabot.

Wamnutta, 4-4. 155 Senste, AA. Davol. 14 Dright Star.

Pride of the West. 164 Hallowell, Q. Langden, GB. 15 Newmarket, C. Fruit of the Loom. 18 Newmarket, G. Fruit of the Loom. 18 Newmarket, G. Androscoggin, L. 13 Boott, R. Androscoggin, L. 13 Boott, B. Androscoggin, L. 13 Green, H. Green, H. Green, H. Green, H. Green, H. Green, H. Green, G. Hill, 4-4. 12 Vanghan, XX. Clinton. 84c Middlesex.

Lancaster. 114 Glenaru.

Bates. 114 Bairds.

Amoskesg. 114 Bairds.

| Bate | 11% | Bairds | 9% | Amoskeag | 11% | Conestoga CCA | 7-8 | 16 | Co

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
LONDON, Feb. 33.—Consols, money, \$16,93%; account, 33%693%; \$5a, 107%; \$7a, 107%; 10-40a, 103%; new 5a, 103; New York Central, 92; Erie, 25%

103%; new 5a, 103; New York Central, 92; Eris, 25% (925%; preferred, 42%.
Tallow, 39s 6d. Spirits turpentine, 35s 3d(925s 6d. Paris, Feb. 23.—Rentes, 64f 60s.
Liverpool, Feb. 23.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firm, with an upward tendency. Breadstuffs steedy. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 12,000 qrs, including 9,000 American. Corn, 34s 6d(8 35s; shoulders, 33s 6d. Harms—Long cut, 52s.
ANTWERF, Feb. 23.—The Mark Lane Express says unfavorable weather keeps samples of wheat offering in poor and unsalable condition. Prices tend downward in every markst.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA Peb. 23.—Wool quiet but firm; medium and combing scarce. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 03@55c; X, 54@55c; medium, 56@35c; osares, 50@53c; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western, fine, 49@55c; medium, 55@55c; osares, 50@51c; combing, washed, 60@67/cc; combing, unwashed, 48@55c; ine, unwashed, 35@50c; costre and medium unwashed, 40c; thib-washed, 55@60c; extra and merino, pulled, 45@50c; No. 1 and super, pulled, 43@45c.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

biesched shirtings are closely sold up in all leading makes. Shirting prints are fairly active, but fundes are quiet. Ginghams are in good demand. Dress goods are improving, and cotton hesiery are active. Fancy cassimarce are quiet, but worsted costings are in steady request.

Princiscus—Pork dul; new mess, \$19,25; prime mess, \$18,10. Beef unchanged, futures quiet. Pickled hams, 10%; middles quiet; long clear, 10%; short clear, 10%. Lard heavy; prime stean, 13%; April 13%; April 13%; April 13%.

18a24c.
CHEESE-Firm at 19a164c.
WHISHY-Lower; \$1.06.
CLOVERSEED-Bull and nominal: \$11.00@11.25.
STRAIMED RESIN-Lower; \$2.05@2.10.
SPERITS OF TURENTINE-LOWER; \$7c.
EGGS-Heavy; Western, 35@35c.

MILWAUKER, Wis., Feb. 23.—Flous—Quiet and un-Minwaters, Wis., Feb. 23.—Floors—Quiet and unchanged.
Grans—Wheat, No. 1 Milwankee, 21% c; No. 2, 26% c; seller March, 86% c; April, 87% c. Gats scarce and higher; No. 2, 35%; May, 66c. Corn in good supply; No. 2 store fresh, 64% c. Rye a shado firmer; No. 1 store, \$1.00%. Bariey dull and demoralized; No. 2, \$1.12; seller March, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.02.
PROVISIONS—Firmly held. Mess pork firm but nominal; \$18.00 cash; \$18.12% @18.18 seller March; prime mess, \$16.50; extra prime, \$13.55. Sweet-jackked hams, 10% @11c. Dry salted mests scarce and firm; shoulders, 6% c; middles, 9% @10c, all loose; boxed, 4% chigher prime. Lard firm but quiet; steam, \$13.56 kettle, \$14.00. Dressed hogs easier, \$7.566 8,00.

Hoper prime. Land nrm ut quie; steam, \$13.46; kettle, \$14.40. Dressed hoge easier, \$5.266 8.00.

RISCHITE-Flour, 13,000 bris; oats, 300 bu; wheat, 68,000 bu.

BRIPHENTS-Flour, 6,000 bris; oats, 900 bu; wheat, 9,000 bu.

BRAITIMORE.

BRAITI

226/28c.
PETROLEUM—Steady; 7%,@7%c.
COFFEE—Dull; ordinary to prime Rio, cargoes, nommally 17(a)9c.
WHEEY—Nominally \$1.08.
CINCHNATI, O., Feb. 23.—FLOUR—Dull and un-

Nemary Nominally \$1.08.

Whisty Nominally \$1.08.

CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI.
GRAIN—Whast steady; moderate demand; red.
\$1.0764.19. Corn dull and unchanged; \$66.85c. Oats
fair and firm; \$96.65c. Rye dull and declined; \$1.10

20.38—Dull and declined; 25c.
BUTTER AND CHIESE—Quiet and unchanged.
CROWS SYED—Quiet and unchanged; \$10.611%c.
PROVISIONS—Meas pork quiet and firm; \$11.836.19.25

asked. Lard quiet; country steam sold at \$13.cc; city
held at \$13.%c; keptin. \$16.914%c. Bulk measts quiet and
firm; shoulders. \$6.960; clear rib, \$1.690%c snot;
\$10.%c buyer April; clear, \$19.6610%c. Bacon steady;
moderate domand; \$2; IIc; III/c.
WHINSY—Steady; moderate demand; \$1.05.
Hoos—Lower grades duit; common to medium, \$1/4

27.4c; good, firmer; \$7.3567.50.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. E.—FLOUR—Steady; extras,
\$4.00; State extra family, \$5.195/65.75; high grades,
\$5.00(37.25.
CRAIN—Wheat firmer; red, \$1.1861.20; amber,
\$1.23. Rye, 55c. Corn advancing; yellow, 50c;
Western mixed, 50c. Oats firm; ywhite, 60c; mixed,
67c.
PROVYSIOSS—Quiet, Mess pork, \$19.5022.00.
WHISKY—\$1.00.
PHILADELPHIA Feb. E.—FLOUR—Steady;
FIRA SERD—\$2.00.

BUTTER—Steady; New York and Bradford County
extras, \$5c.301c, \$1.2006.2.75.
Flat SERD—\$2.00.

BUTTER—Steady; New York and Bradford County
extras, \$5c.301c, \$1.2006.2.75.
Flat SERD—\$2.00.

BUTTER—Steady; New York and Bradford County
extras, \$5c.301c, \$1.2006.2.75.
Flat SERD—\$2.00.

BUTTER—Steady; New York and Bradford County
extras, \$5c.301c, \$1.2006.2.75.
Flat SERD—\$2.00.

BUTTER—Steady; New York and Bradford County
extras, \$5c.301c, \$1.2006.2.75.
Flat SERD—\$2.00.

BUTTER—Steady; New York and Bradford County
extras, \$5c.301c, \$1.2006.2.75.
Flat SERD—\$2.00.

BUTTER—\$1.00.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 23.—Flours—Firmer and a shade
better; superfine winter, \$4.156, \$1.05.
Lovis closed without buyers.
Provisions—Fork duil; nominally, for each \$18.60;
fourness—Clead the same for March.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 23.—Gran—Wheat quiet and inchanged. Corn firm; she

1,950 bu.

BUFFALO, Feb. 21.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet and firm; alea, 500 bu No. 2 Milwaukee club at \$1.05. Corn firm and quiet; sales, 4 cars new, on track, at 76c; 2 cars new, in store, at 7fc. Outs scarce and higher; retailing at 5th, hagged. Bys magleobed. Barley quiet; sales, 3 cars Canada at \$1.35, on smeck; 2 cars two-rowed State at \$1.30, on track.

NOT ON THE BILL.

The Academy Programme Interpolated:

Security of the common and production of the control of the contro

THE ILLINOIS EPISCOPATE.

Dr. De Koven Accepts the High and Holy Office.

DR. DE KOVEN'S ACCEPTANCE. From the Daily of Feb. 18.

Dr. De Koven has at length come forward and relieved the doubts and anxiety of his friends and given the doubts and annety of his friends, and given the opposition something tangible to oppose, by accepting the Bishopric of Illinois, to which high position he was recently elected. He yesterday forwarded a letter of acceptance to the Rev. Dr. Chase, of Robin's Nest, Chairman of the Rev. Dr. Chase, of Robin's Nest, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the Convention to notify him of his election, and it will probably be made public very soon. The communica-tion is brief, and states in substance that if his election be confirmed by the Standing Committees and Bishops, he will endeavor faith-fully to discharge the duties of the high position. Notwithstanding the impatience of his friends, and the uncertainty which has disturbed the op-position, as to what course. Dr. De Rosey would position, as to what course Dr. De Roven would pursue in the matter, he has acted, it is said, with greater premptness in accepting the office than collectantic custom ordinarily permits. But the reply has been hastened to relieve these pressing doubts as to the certainty of his acceptance.

Among the friends who elected him the feeling that he will be confirmed by the Standing Committees without hesitation is gathering strength. Any other result, they claim, would be disastrous to the peace and progress of the Diocese. The testimonials of the Bishop-elect have been signed by three-fourths of the clergy and lay depaties. This fact, its signers think, will go far with the Standing Committees to secure their assent to his confirmation. These testimonials will be printed and issued very soon.

In regard to the opposition, whose efforts will be more intelligently directed now that Dr. De Koven's acceptance is made certain, the friends of the Bishop-elect say that it would be an unwise policy to try to prevent his confirmation, as an elevation to the Episcopate would assure in him the proverbial conservatism of the Upper House; and Dr. De Koven, the elequent orator of the Lower House,—especially if made a martyr,—is a much more daugerous man than Bishop De Koven would be. Among the friends who elected him the feeling

martyr,—is a much more daugerous man than Bishop De Koven would be.

The London Times says: "The 'Great Exhibition' of 1854, held in London, was opened on the 1st of May, at dremained open for payment for 141 days. The number of visitors was 6,089,—195, and £424,822 was received for admissions. The 'Exposition Universelle' of 1855, at Paris, was opened on the 15th of May, and remained open 200 days, Sundays included. The number of visitors was 5,162,330, and £128,099 was received for admissions. The 'International Exhibition' of 1862, in London, was opened on the lat of May, and remained open 171 days. The number of visitors was 6,211,103, and £408,530 was received for admissions. The 'Exposition Universelle' of 1867, at Paris, was opened on the lat of April, and remained open 171 days. Sundays included. The number of visitors was no less than 8,805,969, and £420,735 was received for admissions. The 'Universel Exhibition' of 1873, at Visnna, was opened on the lat of May, and remained open 186 days, Sundays included; the number of visitors was 6,740,500, and £206,473 was received for admissions. Thus the total number of visitors was 6,740,500, and £206,473 was received for admissions. Thus the total number of visitors was 6,740,500, and £206,473 was received for admissions. Thus the total number of visitors it the live great International Exhibitions was 32,363,967, a greater number of the first of the Progress Medal, as it was termed at Vienna for the greatest number of visitors in one day, helongs to the Exposition Universelle of Paris, in 1867, when 173,293 persons passed through the turn-stiles on Sunday, the 27th of October. The Vienna Exposition was a 'good second' with 135,674 on the closing day, Sunday, the 2d of November; Paris in 1855 comes next with 123,017, on Sunday, the 6th of September. Than otmes the London Great Exhibition of 1851 with what was then thought the extraordinary number of 109,915 on Treesday, the 7th of October. We wait now for the great Exposition at Philadelphia in 1878.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRIL

Obstruction of masal passages, discharge fall ing into throat; sometimes profuse, watery scrid, or thick and tenacious, mucous, purulent bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others a dry ness, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears deafness, ulcerations, scabe from ulcers, voice altered, masal twang, offensive breath, impaire smell and taste, etc. Few only of above symptoms likely to be present in any case at our time.

To cure—take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery earnestly, to correct the blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically, as it does, upon the diseased glands and ining membrane of the nose and its communicating chambers. The more I see of this odoou disease, the more positive is my belief that if we would make treatment perfectly successful in curing it, we must use constitutional means to an through the blood, as well as a scothing and healing local application. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used warm and applied with Dr. Piarcel Nasal Douche, effects cures upon common sense, rational, and scientific principles, by its mild scothing and healing properties, to which the disease gradually yields, when the system has been put in perfect order by the use of the Golden Medical Discovery. This is the only perfectly safe, scientific, and successful mode of acting upon and healing it.

Discovery, Catarrh Remedy, and Douche an sold by dealers in medicines the world over. To cure—take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dia

SPECIAL NOTICES.



Centaur Liniments Centaur Liniments
Allay pain, subdue swellings, heal
burns, and will ours rhounation,
spavin, and any flesh bone, or muscle
allment. The White Wrapper is far gripper family use; the Tellow Wrapper is for

Children Cry for Castoria.-Pleasant to takeerfeet substitute for Castor Oil, but more effic rulating the stomach and bowels.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Home Musical Library.

Collections of Instrumental Music.

Musical Trensure. (Also Vocal). 23 pages,
Pinns at Home. 4 hand pieces. New! Useful!
Gems of Strauss. Most brilliant collection extent,
Pinnist's Albums. Popular and easy music.
Pinnoforte Gems. Popular, brilliant, easy pieces.
Home Circle. Vol. I. Easy music.
Home Circle. Vol. II. Popular 2 and 4 hand pieces
Organ at Home. 200 good pieces for Reed Organ.

Collections of Vocal Music.

Operatic Pearle. The chief songs of 50 operas.
Gems of German Song. Songs that will sever the
Gems of Scottish Song. Sweetest of all ballads.
Shower of Pearle. Nearly all the good vessi dusty Gems of Sucred Song. Pure, devout, and beautiful Silver Chord. Wreath of Gems. Large collec-

Price of each book in Boards, \$2.50. Cloth, \$3.00 Gilt, \$4.00. LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAR. H. DITSON & CO.

Reston. 711 Broadway, N. Y. ALL BOOK AGENTS SHOULD KNOW THAT LIVINGSTONE'S

Outsells any book published. The only entire life us full thirty years thrilling adventures in the wilds of Artico of the greatest explorer the world over knew. Professional distinction. One agent sold 501 copies in one month AGENTS WANTED. Sond for extra Borral terms or, if in hasta, to begin work. Send \$1.00 for complete outsit to LUVINGS/FONE PUBLISHINKS, Chicago, Ill. LOVER'S GUIDE (New Edition) 256 pages ill LOVER'S GUIDE (Instrated Model Love Letters—Art of Gaining Love and Marring Who and When you Please—How to be Handsouns—Ourse for Hundreds of Diseases; also many new secrets, arts, mysteries, money-making methods, Ac. Price, only 16 cents. Address UNION PUBLISHING OP)...

Newswit A. J.

A GENTS WANTED—FOR DR. MARCH'S GREAT A Work, "OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," with its riches and beauties, its blooming flowers, singing birds, waving palms, rolling clouds, beautiful bow, sacred mountains, delightful rivers, mighty oceans, blashing heavens, and countiess beings in militon of worlds. We want a live young man or lady in each town and county. Good pay, Send for circular and full particulars. P. W. ZIEGLEB & CO., 518 Arch-st., Philadelphia, Fa.

WANTED.

EXTRA-Inducements offered to good Agents for three months, commencing March 1, 1875. Lose to time, but send immediately for particulars to NARY FIRESIDE PUBLISHING CO.,

Work Athons, male or female; \$35 per week day or evening. No Capital. We send for all yalunble parkage of goods by mai, M. YOUNG, its Great with len cour return stamp. \$60 7 90 sweek and expenses to all. Articles new, Indiana and Samples from C. M. LIN-INGTON & B. O., New York or Chicago. \$250 A MONTH.—Agents wanted everywhere. Business bonorable and first-class. Particulars sent free. Address. J. WORTH & CO., St. Lonis, No. CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—At Home Mile or Female: \$30 a week warranted. No capital required. Particulars and valuable sample sent free. Address, with 6c return stamp, C. Ross, Williamsburg, E.T. \$77 A WEEK TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENT.
In their locality. Costs NOTHING to try is. Fattlenlars FREE.
P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Mains.

\$350 A MONTH. AGENTS WANTED, THE Address J. BRONSON, Detroit, Mich. MISCELLANEOUS.

East India Hemp positively cures CON-SUMPTION and BRONCHITIS. Yellow and red Nancomond Bermudas, Brasilian, Proceedings of the Control of the Canada A FORTUNE FOR ALL, WITHOUT CAPITAL, oan be made in leisure moments. For particular address LOHMAN & CO., Lacamie City, Wyonsing. M YSTER V !- Send is conte and stamp, age, height, with name and date of marriage. Three (for different persons), 25 cents. L. AUSTIN, Elsie, Mich. The TOLL GATE! Prize Picture sont free! An has address, with stamp, E. C. ABBEY, Buffale, N. 1. FOR SALE—A FARM OF 80 ACRES, 5 MILES from Chicago, well improved and under cultivator; large orehard, etc.; would exchange rart of for stact of dry goods. Address G. D. MONRISON, Mayecod, III. PECULIAR BOOKS FREE. Send your address and that of a friend to Lock Box 25, P. O., Philad's, Pa. East India Hemp. Price, \$2.50. Address Craddock & Co., 1032 Race-st., Philad's.

PRIZE PACKAGES. WANTED Agents for the best sell.

Prize Packages in a world. It contains a sheet a marr, if curelop MEDICAL CARDS.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean,

BGO SOUTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KUAN is the only physician in the city who warrants curve or so part. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 940 ft. MARRIAGE

An interesting illustrated west of

BO pages, containing valuable information for those who are maried or contemplate marriage. Price, 60 cis. by smil.

Address DE, BUTTS DISPERBARY, 13 North Rights

st., 8t. Louis, Mo.

MANHOOD RESTORED,
A viotim of youthful imprudence, causing permanent decay, horrown diability, etc., having wised in each every control of the control of the permanent of the control of

NERVOUS DEBILITY.
Information of great value to young men and who entire from neverse debility, do., maked from the start, New York Post-Diston.

VOLUME SILKS AND GOLDEN ANI CLEARI

MADISON

SII

BLACK Comprising richest, net's, and Guiner Lyons makes. Former \$6.00 quality, m Former \$4.50 quality, C

Large lot of heaver of the series Grain Silks and \$2.50.

Black, all-ailk Grailty, now \$1. Color Line of rich I to \$2.
Line of Lyons G
\$2 quality. now \$1.
Assorted lot Col'o
nd \$1.50 quality. re
Line of Dark Par
o 75 cts.
Line of desirab

Former \$3.00 quality, a

DRES The cheap Dress cles Nos. 1, 2, as a real half price at learned and sha dapted for Springery large.

Empress Cloths a y half former plarge. All other Winitated.

Cheapest Black Brilliantines in the Process Ress. so Madison

ARTIST SPRI OUR NEW O

DAILY HILY

Cor. Wabas Real Es A .ot enitable for an North-av. and Leavit alley preferred. Bealed proposals will marked "Proposals forsigned.

FIR DIS The copartnership Brown, Wm. A. Fris irm asses of Brown by limit of copartners The business will undersigned, under Chicago, March I, The firm of Albro, I business of wholesak year Patent Egg Cas is Market-st., by J. suistanding account sign in settlement. KOBLEGARD. Ch

FOF New Pier, No. 1, 1 for Lumber Yards Pier, 1,000 feet less plong either side. It feet in width comp ther information app to the office of

DUNCAN, NOS. 9 & 11 Love OIRCULAR
or TRAVELERS
praliable in all the
praliable in all the
PRANSFERS te
HAVANA, MEXI
Accounts of Bank

TREAS
OFFICE OF
Rolling against "T
go," Ill., that th
triey, Koccives,
ree menths from CHO GRAPES.

La